

D-8039 A/5 (1)

COVERING INDEX TO FILE D8039A/5(1)

Serial No.

Subject

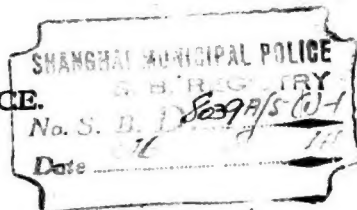
- 1.. Shanghai Livestock Market  
Monopoly of pig trade.
2. Cattle, Sheep, Poultry, etc.
3. Threatening letters, etc. delivered to  
pork shops and slaughter houses for  
alleged cooperation with Shanghai  
Livestock Market.
4. Foreign press cutting.
5. Chinese press cutting.

CKM.

FM. 2  
G. 850-41

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT

S.1. Special Branch *Stalder* File No. Date August 25, 1941.

SUBJECT: First Special District Branch of the Slaughter House Owners' Association - abolished.

During May, 1941, the Slaughter House Owners' Association, 25 Tung Kong Li (同康里), Boulevard de Montigny, French Concession, started a movement against the proposed establishment of a "Slaughter department" by the "Shanghai Livestock Market", and established a branch office at House 26, Lane 1019 Chengtu Road, to facilitate contact with fellow traders in the International Settlement in connection with the matter.

As a result of the movement, the Shanghai Livestock Market of the Japanese Asia Development Board dropped their proposal to interfere with the slaughtering trade south of the Soochow Creek and further-more, as a sign of good-will, the market authorities employed in the Sawgin Road abbatoir a number of workers from the slaughter houses south of the Creek. The Slaughter House Owners' Association was then satisfied and ceased agitation, and their Branch Office in the Settlement was subsequently abolished on 17th August 1941.

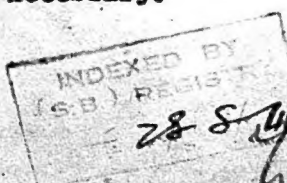
The application of the Settlement Branch Office of the Slaughter House Owners' Association for registration with the S.M.P., submitted on 2/5/41, is now not necessary.

Commr. of Police.  
Sir:

Information

*W. D. McLean*

26/8. A.C. (S. 1)

*25/8/41**25/8**Dan Lien-pit*

D. I.

A. C. (Special Branch)

登記表號碼

# 公共租界警務處

## 團體登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號 一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 團體名稱 上海市鮮猪宰作業同業公會第一特區分辦事處
2. 地址 總會：敏體尼蔭路同康里二十五號 分辦事處：成都路1019弄26號
3. 宗旨 聯絡同業發展業務
4. (甲) 組織日期 民國三十年三月二十五日  
(乙) 成立日期
5. 發起人姓名 胡雲卿 沈章榮 職業 宰作
6. 主席姓名 \_\_\_\_\_ 職業 \_\_\_\_\_  
住址 \_\_\_\_\_  
辦公處 \_\_\_\_\_
7. 委員或理事姓名 \_\_\_\_\_ 職業 \_\_\_\_\_
8. 分會地址 \_\_\_\_\_  
負責人 胡雲卿 沈章榮
9. 會員人數 四十六人  
會員之普通職業 宰作  
會費 \_\_\_\_\_  
補助金 \_\_\_\_\_
10. 擬舉辦之事業 \_\_\_\_\_
11. 曾向市黨部或市政府登記否 \_\_\_\_\_  
登記證號碼及日期 \_\_\_\_\_

發起人 簽名蓋章 胡雲卿  沈章榮 

日期 三十年五月二日

主席 簽名蓋章 \_\_\_\_\_



**SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE**

## CROSS-REFERENCE SLIP

*Sp. Br. Registry* OFFICE

FILE NO. S 8039 A/5(1) -1

SUBJECT:

Shanghai Livestock Market  
Chapter.

[illegible]

8039A/S(0)4  
18 7 11

Misc. 219/11.

Hon. Sec.

17-7- 41.

Collection of taxes on pigs

With reference to the attached Chinese Translation dated on July 11, 1941, enquiring about the undersigned and the following was revealed:-

A pig tax office was established at No. 8 Chin Shin Lee alleyway off Miller Road on July 13, 1941, by the Finance Bureau of the Sheghai City Government.

A tax, \$ 0.50 per pig, is collecting by the above establishment in the Sheghai Livestock Market, on New Rd. (7) #21, Chapel, C.O.L.

The tax will be increased to the amount of 1.00 in the near future.

6/18/41  
S.I.

*[Signature]*  
Sen. Det. 1/00

*[Signature]*  
D.C.

INDEXED BY  
REGIST.  
DATE 19 7/41



D.D.O. "G"

*[Signature]*  
18 7

*[Signature]*

July 11, 1941:

Morning Translation.

Central China Daily News, Kuo Min Daily News, Bing Pao  
and New China Daily News :-

COLLECTION OF TAXES ON PIGS

The Bureau of Finance of the Shanghai City Government has established an office in the Ching Shih Li alleyway (金一里) in Hongkew with one Wong (王) as Chief and another office in the Sing Kong Li alleyway (三公里) Jessfield Road with one Wei (魏) as Chief to collect the taxes on pigs.

It is learned that the Shanghai City Government has written to the Shanghai Livestock Market in Hongkew asking for assistance in the collection of these taxes. After negotiations between the Collection Offices and the Shanghai Livestock Market, it was agreed that the tax be reduced from \$1.20 to \$0.50 per pig for a period of three months. The tax was collected from the dealers on July 9.

Kuo Min Daily News, Central China Daily News, Bing Pao  
and New China Daily News :-

FOREIGN GAMBLING DENS IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT CLOSED

Chen Kung-po, Mayor of Shanghai, is determined to eradicate gambling.

Towards the end of May, the gambling dens in the Western area were ordered to close by the Western Shanghai Area Special Police Force and they ceased operations. However, certain lawless foreigners reopened the dens. Mayor Chen then notified the Consular Body that the foreign gamblers would be arrested prior to notifying the consulate concerned.

It is learned that C.O. Pan, Commissioner of the Western Shanghai Area Special Police Force, has instructed the Argentina Night Club and St. George to close their places.

With a view to preventing a reopening of the gambling dens, C.O. Pan is visiting all these dens. Those who plan to operate the dens secretly will be arrested and fined.

Kuo Min Daily News, Central China Daily News, Bing Pao  
and New China Daily News :-

INCREASE IN BUS FARES

An increase in bus fares is inevitable. This was confirmed yesterday when a notice was formally published by the China General Omnibus Company stating that the fares will be increased by 25.54% of the prevailing fares with effect from July 14.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

809H/5(1)  
10 6 11

Western District Pig Business Tax Collection  
Office established by City Government Finance  
Bureau.

A Western District Branch of the Pig Business Tax Collection Office has been established by the Bureau of Finance of the Shanghai City Government (上海特別市財政局) (猪隻營業專稅稽征處) at House 22, Shing Kong Li (忻康里), Connaught Road, C.O.L. One WEI SHIH MING (魏澤民) is in charge. According to its procedure, the branch will levy a tax of \$1.00 on each pig passing through the area under its jurisdiction. Pig merchants who fail to report and pay taxes to the branch in question will be subject to a fine equal to five times the original tax.

This branch has at present five inspectors and a clerical staff of three.

The Pig Business Tax Collection Office is located at House 8 Ching Nyih Li (金業里), Miller Road, with WONG PAO YIEN (王忠賢) and Tsang Gee (張麟) as chief and assistant respectively.

D.C. (C. & S. O.).  
Sir,  
Information.  
10/6



**FILE**  
10/6



C. 7/5

H.P.

8039A/5(1)-  
26 6 21

June 24,

41.

The Shanghai Butchers' & Fresh Pork  
Dealers' Provisional Joint Office,  
Room 303, Ta Hu Hotel,  
Shanghai.

Gentlemen,

With reference to your letters of June 5 and June 7, I have to inform you that careful consideration has been given to the submissions contained therein, but the Council is not prepared to alter its decision concerning the leasing of the Municipal Abattoir.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. B. LANG

Assistant Secretary.

24 4 7  
KW.

FILE  
R/2



C 7/5  
POLICE FORCE

20 JUN 1941

12019

June 12, 41.

The Secretary & Commissioner General.

Proposed Lease of Municipal Abattoir

Ref: C 7/5

With reference to copies of letters from the Shanghai Butchers' and Fresh Pork Dealers' Provisional Joint Office and the Shanghai Butchers' and Fresh Pork Dealers' Temporary Joint Office, I have to state that the skinning of pig carcasses cannot be considered insanitary (the carcasses of other animals, i.e. buffaloes, cattle, sheep, calves, etc. are skinned) provided that the carcasses are adequately covered when being transported through the Settlement for delivery to retailers, etc.

Our records show that as regards pig carcasses received for disposal, the weight of these carcasses average 122 lbs. whilst the skin is about 12 lbs., being approximately 10% of the total weight, hence the claim that the weight is reduced at least 40%, is an exaggeration.

With regard to the proposed lease of the Abattoir it is somewhat early to predict what will happen as a result of this, and I think that some of the predictions of the various Butchers' Associations are not founded on facts, but result from their natural anxiety in regard to their money invested in various pig slaughterhouses.

Taking their points in the order they are given:-

Points 1 and 2 are answered above.

Point 3. One imagines that the Livestock Market will pay a reasonable sum for pigs as it is in their own interest to keep up the supply.

In regard to Point 4 we have no evidence that the heart, lungs and intestines of pigs are going to be used for the manufacture of medicine, and I think it is highly doubtful this will be done.

As regards Point 5, the pig slaughterhouses do not employ several hundred thousand persons and it remains to be seen whether by proper organisation, a large number of unnecessary labourers can be dispensed with, which would be an economy from all points of view. On the other hand, this economy will result in some unemployment, and this concerns the Council to some extent. The exact amount of unemployment is difficult to ascertain at the present time, it may be far less than anticipated.

Point 6. I do not feel that I can answer this question one way or the other.

Point 7. It is correct to state that the Market may monopolise the fresh pork business. On the other hand, the present arrangement of the private pig slaughterhouses is by no means entirely satisfactory and is both wasteful in municipal staff and man power, and the Department hoped to persuade the various interested persons to centralise their work, even before the present arrangement of leasing the Abattoir was thought of. Whether the new arrangement will give rise to hardship is not a matter which can be discussed fully by the Health Department since it relates to questions of policy, some of which are not the concern of this Department.

Point 8. I do not think this requires a reply, though I would suggest that the lessors be approached with a view to seeing whether they would issue a percentage of the pigs unskinned. I think this will probably prove fruitless since it is probable the skins are desired for leather.

*Sd: J. H. Jordan*

Commissioner of Public Health.

JHJ/Lg

CCB/

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

80397/50-1  
24 6 41

S. 1. Special Branch Station. File No. Date June 23, 1941.

**SUBJECT:** Proposal of Shanghai Livestock Market  
to Control Local Pig Slaughter  
Business Abolished

(Further to a report dated June 7, 1941, relating to a proposal of the Shanghai Livestock Market of the Japanese Asia Development Board to control the local pig slaughter business, it is learned that through the efforts of the Shanghai Special Municipal Government, the Asia Development Board has promised to abolish this scheme. A written reply has been sent, therefore, by the Shanghai Special Municipal Government to the Provisional Joint Office of the nine bodies in local pork and slaughter trades located at Room 303, Dah Woo (大滬) Hotel, 341 Avenue Edward VII. In order to verify the attitude of the Asia Development Board, representatives were sent by the Joint Office to call at the Japanese organization. They were received by a Japanese member who gave them a written reply in Japanese to the effect that the Asia Development Board has promised to restore the pig slaughter business to conditions existing prior to the outbreak of the present hostilities, that is to say, pigs on the north of the Soochow Creek to be slaughtered by the Sawgin Road Abbatoir whilst pigs on the south of the Creek to be slaughtered by the slaughter houses, allotted by pork shops.



The Provisional Joint Office is satisfied with this decision but is still afraid that the reply



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station. File No. Date

SUBJECT: ( 2 )

given in the form of a note by the Japanese member  
is not very reliable. A petition was therefore  
sent to the Asia Development Board by the Provisional  
Joint Office on June 19 requesting the former's  
formal approval.

12/23/6.

*Dan dien-pih*

D. I.

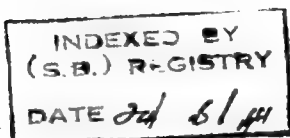
A. C. (Special Branch).

*. D. C. (C 2 S B)*

*Sis*

*Information*

*Ry 23/6*



S.B. D.8039A/5(1)

8039A/5(1)  
16 6 41

June 13, 41.

Secretary & Commissioner General,

S. M. C.

Reference: Your File No. C.7/5.  
Letters from the Shanmai  
Butchers and Fresh Pork  
Dealers' Provisional Joint  
Office  
dated June 5 & 7, 1941.  
Subject : Abattoir and Pork Trade.

I forward herewith copy of a Police report on  
above mentioned subject.

K.M.BOURNE  
Commissioner of Police.

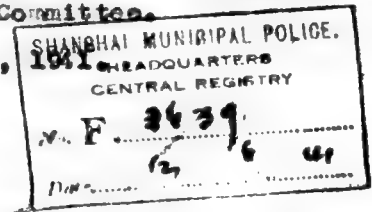
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**FILE**

Translation of letter to Council from the  
Shanghai Chinese Chamber of Commerce  
Reorganization Committee.

Dated 10th June, 1941



S. M. C. Abattoir; Objection to the Council leasing

The Shanghai Pig Butchers' Association, the Shanghai Fresh  
Pork Dealers' Association, etc., have submitted the following  
statement to us:-

"Our Associations consist of more than 40,000  
members engaged either in slaughtering pigs, or in  
selling fresh pork in the International Settlement.  
Some time ago a Live Stock Market was established  
in Hongkew to control the importation of pigs  
from various places. This blow dealt at our  
business has been a matter of serious concern to  
us. It is now learned that the Council is about  
to lease its Abattoir in Sawgin Road to the Live  
Stock Market. As the Market will thus be able  
to monopolize, not only the supply of live pigs,  
but also the slaughtering business, the decision  
taken shows disregard for the livelihood of the  
many thousands of workers. We cannot remain  
silent in the face of this state of affairs.  
Apart from making representations to the various  
other authorities concerned your Committee is  
begged to write to the Council on our behalf  
as soon as possible and request it to withdraw  
the decision to lease the abattoir. We shall  
be grateful to your Committee for this assistance."  
The matter referred to in the above statement will indeed

have serious consequences. As the lease of the abattoir to the Live Stock Market will enable it to obtain further control of the butchery business, it is no wonder that these labourers should be greatly disturbed. Will the Council therefore please retain possession of the Hongkew abattoir and not lease it to the said Market.

(Chopped)

Shanghai Chinese Chamber of Commerce Reorganization Committee

Address: North of Homan Road Bridge

Tel. 41482

(Note: Received for translation Nov. 11th June, 1941.)

1 C 7/5  
9 JUNE 1941  
POLICE FORCE  
FOR COMMENT (A)

Precis translation of petition to Council  
from the Shanghai Butchers' And Fresh Pork  
Dealers' Provisional Joint Office.

Dated 5th June, 1941.

10 829/50  
6 M  
Abattoir and Pork trade.

The "Shanghai Live-stock Market" using the pretext of promoting public health in face of the difficulty of transporting live pigs, have established a Butchery Section and rented the Municipal Abattoir in Szein Road, Hongkew, for slaughtering pigs so that they may monopolize the butchery business, and deprive many thousands of butchers and fresh meat dealers of their livelihood. On 17th May we submitted a joint petition asking for the Council's support.

This Joint Office is organized by the "Shanghai Fresh Meat Dealers' Association" and its 2nd Special District Branch, the "Shanghai Butchers' Association" and its First Special District Branch, the "Soochow-wusih-Nanking-Haimen Butchery", the "Zachadoo and Siccawei Butchers' Unions", and the "2nd Special District Butchers' Union."

We jointly beg to submit the following eight points for the Council's consideration:

1. The Market proposes to sell pork without skin. After the skin is removed the fat is exposed and easily becomes contaminated. This method is insanitary.

2. After the skin is removed, the weight of the carcass is reduced at least by 40%. The price of pork will naturally rise.

3. Pig breeding is undertaken by almost every farmer. If farmers do not make much profit by raising and selling pigs they will stop the business, and there will be no live pigs in the market.



4. It is proposed to use the heart, lungs and intestines of pigs for the manufacture of medicines. Since eating these parts fresh is good for the health, it is unnecessary to make them into medicine and deprive the market of a fresh supply of such edibles.

5. Although the Abattoir is very spacious, it is not large enough for several hundred thousands of people to work in at one time. Pigs are slaughtered at night or before dawn, is it possible for the Market to deliver pork to the various shops within a short time?

6. The Market fraudulently informed the authorities that butchers will not be unemployed after registration. It is doubted that they can freely obtain work after registration. As they work at night, it is very inconvenient for them to travel to Hongkew on foot. Furthermore their service is required without previous notice. It is impossible for all of them to remove their families to houses near the Abattoir.

7. The Market will monopolize the fresh pork business to enrich a few people at the expense of tens of thousands of persons who will be thrown out of employment; the peace and good order of the city will be jeopardized.

8. Should the Market authorities desire to sell fresh pork without skin to meet the requirement of the troops and residents of a friendly Power in Hongkew, a part of the slaughtering work may be done in Hongkew and supervised by officers appointed by the said Power.

We submit these points to prove that the slaughtering of pigs should not be done in one place and the fresh pork business should not be monopolized. The Council is begged to cancel its lease with the Market.

(Signed & chopped) Seng Tsang-yung, Director,

Liu Kah-tsung, Assistant Director

*Collected*  
(Note: Received for translation p.m. 6th Jan. 1941.)

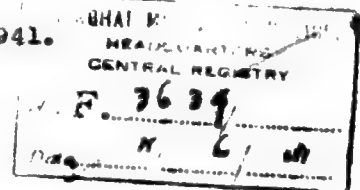


No. C7/5

9 JUNE 1941  
**POLICE FORCE**  
FOR COMMENT

Recd in relation of petition to  
Secretary from the Shanghai Butchers'  
and Fresh Pork Dealers' Temporary Joint  
Office.

Dated 7th June, 1941.



Municipal Abattoir: Objection to Leasing

As the proposed control of pig slaughtering affects the livelihood of several tens of thousands of butchers in Shanghai we appealed to the Council to cancel the decision to lease the Sanghai Road abattoir and to protect our business. No reply has been received; in the meantime it is reported in the press that the lease of the abattoir will soon be signed. We are greatly disturbed about this.

The pig slaughtering business is now already in a bad way ... There are two groups of pig butchers in Shanghai, viz:- "local" butchers, who are natives of Ningying and Taungying, and "Soochow" butchers, who are mostly natives of Soochow. They number several tens of thousands and dwell together in Nan Yang Chia, French Concession, and North Changtu Road. Should they be thrown out of employment, the peace and order of this city will be adversely affected.

Private slaughtering of pigs has been practiced in Shanghai for many years. The work is efficiently done. There is no need of any change; but even should a change be necessary, it should be introduced gradually.

Pig butchers are highly incensed at the proposed control and are determined to oppose it as a body. They have been persuaded to remain quietly at their work for the present. Will the Council please sympathize with them and cancel the decision to lease the abattoir.

(Signed and chopped) Song Tsang-yung, Chief of Joint Office.



Liu K'eh-tsung, Assistant Chief.

Names of Representatives of various organizations who joined in this petition:-

Sh Tszy-yung, Chief of the Shanghai Fresh Pork Dealers' Second Special District Office.

Kung Chi-ts'u, Chairman of Shanghai Fresh Pork Dealers' Association.

Liu K'eh-tsung, Chairman of Board of Directors of Shanghai Pig Butchers' Association.

Yang Tsang-yung, Chief of Shanghai Pig Butchers' Association First Special District Office.

Kong Hsiao-ping, Representative of the Nanking and Haimen Butchery Company.

Yung Keng-ling, Representative of the Soochow and Wusih Butchery Company.

Wang Yeng-zhang, Representative of the Shanghai Butchers' Union.

Wu Yuang-zhang, Representative of the Shanghai Butchers' Union.

Ch'ing-yung, Representative of the Shanghai Second Special District Butchery Employees' Association.

Address of Joint Office: Room No. 202, Ta Wu Hotel (大滬飯店).

(Note: Received for translation late a.m. 9th June, 1941.)





SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

80397/5(1)

10 6 41

S.I. Special Branch *Station* File No. *Date* June 7, 1941.

SUBJECT: Proposed Establishment of a "Slaughter Department" by the "Shanghai Livestock Market"

With reference to the attached translation of an advertisement published by Chung Chien-tsoo (成乾楚), Lieu Ching-bei (劉金培) and three others in the "Sin Wan Pao" of May 27, 1941, enquiries reveal that the "Shanghai Livestock Market" on Tungchow Road has proposed from the middle of May to rent from the S.I.C. the Abattoir on Sawgin Road and to establish a "Slaughter Department" to take over the pig slaughter business under the pretext that the slaughter of pigs by local slaughter houses, as entrusted to them by pork shops, is conducted under unwholesome conditions. It should be noted that the "Shanghai Livestock Market" is an organization formed under the auspices of the Asia Development Board with the object of controlling the local livestock trade and is in charge of important elements of the Japanese Residents' Association in Shanghai. The "Shanghai Livestock Market" has, of late, made public that agreement has been reached with Chung Chien-tsoo, Lieu Ching-bei, Lieu Bei-ling (劉培林), Sung Yoong-hwa (沈榮華) and Woo Yui-ching (胡雲卿), leading members of the local pork shop and slaughter trade.

The proposal of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" has caused a stir in the pork and slaughter trades. Petitions have been submitted to the authorities of the two Foreign Settlements, the Asia Development

FILE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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Station. File No. Date

SUBJECT:

- 2 -

Board, the Shanghai Branch of the Social Movement Direction Committee and the Social Affairs Bureau of the Shanghai City Government requesting them to endeavour to make the "Shanghai Livestock Market" abandon the scheme. In addition, the advertisement in question was published in the "Sin Wan Pao" by the five aforementioned persons so as to remove the suspicion of other members in the trades and people in outside circles.

It is recalled that the Pork Shop Owners' Association and the Slaughter House Owners' Association have long joined the Shanghai Branch of the Social Movement Direction Committee of the Nanking Government. Hence, the Shanghai Branch of the Social Movement Direction Committee and the Social Affairs Bureau of the Shanghai City Government have promised to do their best to take the matter up with the Asia Development Board in an attempt to urge the latter to abandon the proposal.

In dealing with this problem, the pork trade and the slaughter trade are keeping in contact with the Sin Ning Shao Slaughter House (新甯紹), the Soo Sih Slaughter House (蘇錫宰殺公司), slaughter houses in Zikawei and Zau Ka Doo and the Slaughter House Workers' Union, and a Provisional Joint Office has been established at Room 303, Dah Woo Hotel (大滬飯店), 341 Avenue Edward VII, French Concession.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT

Station. File No. Date

### SUBJECT:

- 3 -

There are some 3,000 butchers in the following districts of Shanghai:-

International Settlement	1,600
French Concession	800
Sikawei	300
Zau Ka Doo	300

the Slaughter House Owners' Association (French Concession) was formed in March, 1941, and is located at No. 25 Tung Kong Li (同康里), Boulevard de Montigny. It is registered with the French Police and sanction has also been obtained from the Shanghai Branch of the Social Movement Direction Committee. Lieu Ching-bei alias Lieu Kuh-tsoong (劉克忠), owner of the Van Shing Slaughter House (萬興宰作) at No. 13 Chuen Yue Li (全裕里), Rue Hennequin, is the Chairman of the Association.

A branch Office has been established at Lane 1019/26 Chengtu Road by the Slaughter House Owners' Association. An application for registration with the Municipal Police has been forwarded to Special Branch and is now under consideration.

This Branch Office of the Slaughter House Owners' Association is in charge of one Woo Yuin-ching (胡雲卿), owner of the Foh Sing Slaughter House (復興宰作) at No. 168 Ming Yuen Li (明遠里), Chengtu Road.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station. File No. Date.

SUBJECT:

-, 4 -

Woo Yui Ching was believed to be a conditionally released kidnapper and he was involved in an altercation with an accountant of Sin Nyung Hai (新寧海) Slaughter House on 6/5/39 over the admittance of pigs from Hongkew. (Sinza Misc. 189/39).

lg. 7/6.

*Dan Lien-pih*

D. I.

A.C. (Special Branch)

10 6 44  
hr

Sin Wan Pao of May 27 (Advertisement) :-

Ching-bei (劉金培) and three others publish the following notice:-

Bad elements have promoted the formation of a Shanghai Municipality Slaughter Company in order to control the trade. We cannot remain quiet, as it is a matter which concerns the livelihood of tens of thousands of people in Shanghai. Moreover, we have no knowledge of this matter, nor had we given our signature or seals. This notice is published for the information of the public.

P. T. O.

May 20, 1941.

Afternoon Translation.

New China Daily News, Central China Daily News, Bing Pao,  
Kuo Min Daily News :-

SLAUGHTER SECTION TO BE ESTABLISHED IN LIVESTOCK MARKET

On the pretext of sanitation and inconvenience of transportation the Shanghai Livestock Market contemplates to establish a slaughter section in the S.M.C. Abattoirs on Sawgin Road so as to monopolize the business.

The Shanghai Pork Shop Owners and Slaughter House Owners' Guild and workers of local slaughter houses held a meeting during which representatives were elected to approach the Shanghai City Government, the Shanghai Branch of the Social Movement Direction Committee, the Japanese Consulate-General, the Asia Development Board, the French Municipal Council and the Shanghai Municipal Council to seek protection for their legitimate business and for the cancellation of the project of the Livestock Market to establish a slaughter section.

At 11 a.m. yesterday the representatives called at the Shanghai City Government to see Mayor Chen. They were received by Secretary Tsai as the Mayor had left for Nanking. After they had explained their business to the Secretary, he promised to place them before Mayor Chen. The representatives then withdrew.

Central China Daily News, New China Daily News, Bing Pao,  
Kuo Min Daily News :-

S.M.C. SEEKS CITY GOVERNMENT'S CO-OPERATION IN RICE SALE

The first consignment of Hongkong rice ordered by the S.M.C. has arrived with the result that the price of foreign and native rice has gone down sharply. The authorities of the French Concession have adopted a similar measure. All this is beneficial to the livelihood of the people.

It is learned by a reporter of the Central Press Service of China that in order to stabilize the price of rice thoroughly, the Settlement authorities have written to the City Government requesting it to take similar action. Thus the City Government has directed the Bureau of Social Affairs to notify the 13 District Administrative Bureaux to inform the rice shops in their districts to purchase foreign rice direct from Knipschildt & Bakelund at No. 220 Szechuen Road.

Sin Wan Pao :-

Looting of Rice on Avenue Edward VII

The price of rice has dropped and cheap rice is now on sale. However, the cost of living is still high and cases of looting of rice by poor people are still taking place.

At 1.30 p.m. yesterday, when a wheel-barrow laden with four bags of rice was proceeding along Avenue Edward VII near Fokien Road, over ten poor people of both sexes surrounded the vehicle, opened the hemp bags and looted some of the rice.

P. T. O.

May 20, 1941.

Afternoon Translation.

"Chinese-American Daily News (Comment) :-

THE INCREASE IN TUITION FEES

As the tuition fees of the S.M.C. Public Schools have been increased, other schools will certainly do likewise. We hope that prior to increasing the tuition fees, schools will first examine the financial position of the students. In order to show that the increased portion of the tuition fees will go towards the payment of living allowances to the teachers, the increase should be termed "living allowance for teachers". The increase should not be included in the tuition fees.

We hope that the school authorities will accept our suggestion.

Kuo Min Daily News, Central China Daily News, Bing Pao and New China Daily News :-

THE STRIKE OF BAKERITE COMPANY'S WORKERS

Owing to dissatisfaction over the dismissal of workers, the 200 workers of the Bakerite Company and its two branches on Bubbling Well Road and on Avenue Petain jointly went on strike on May 13. The management is gradually changing its attitude and it may reinstate the dismissed workers. After going on strike, the hands sent a petition to the Shanghai Branch of the Social Movement Direction Committee asking for mediation. The Committee has sent officials to make an investigation.

At 4 p.m. yesterday, the Committee summoned the representatives of the workers and the management to a mediation meeting at which both parties admitted that the labour trouble had arisen through a misunderstanding. The representative of the management will refer the dispute to the high authorities of the Company. Should the management insist upon the dismissal of superfluous workers, the strikers will devise better ways and means to deal with the situation.

Sin Wan Pao and Shun Pao (Advertisement) of May 19 :-

PRINTING PRESSES PUBLISH NOTICE

The Mei Shih (美新) and 44 other printing shops publish the following notice :-

"After the lithographers went on strike, we asked Chang Ping (張平) to mediate. At the same time, a mediation Committee was formed with an office at No. 10 Lane No. 70 Bubbling Well Road, in order to arrange a fair settlement of the dispute.

"We hope the strikers will send representatives to discuss the situation with the responsible members of the Committee".

May 20, 1941.

MAINICHI :-

CHUNGKING TERRORISTS IN SHANGHAI

According to information, the Chungking regime has specially despatched Tsai Chin-chung (蔡錦軍), the former Director of the Public Safety Bureau of the Shanghai Municipality, to Shanghai about the middle part of last month for the purpose of carrying out terroristic activities in Shanghai through the Chinese Revolutionist Youth Party with which the San Min Chu I Youth Group has been incorporated.

Tsai Chin-chung has requested the Chungking Government to issue another sum of \$50,000 for terroristic activities. He has started to strengthen a flying column of terrorists.

According to information emanating from another source, Tsai together with 1,300 members of the Chinese Young Men's Corps will attempt to carry out terroristic activities in the International Settlement of Shanghai in accordance with instructions from the Chungking regime.



KWC

FM 2  
G. SOM-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. B. REGISTRY

S. 1, Special Branch *Na S. B. D. 8039A/S(1) 1*

REPORT

Date *May 15, 1940.*

Subject Livestock - reduced supplies of pigs to Shanghai.

Made by D. I. Pan Lien Pih Forwarded by D. I. Crawford

*Copy 15.*  
*L. of T. H.*  
*R. H. J.*  
*15/*  
*sent.*

In consequence of the fact that only 100 pigs arrived on May 11, the Shanghai Livestock Market, Hongkew did not open for business on the day in question as a result of which only a few pork shops and stalls in the local markets maintained sales with stock in hand.

The Shanghai Livestock Market, however, resumed business on May 12, when additional supplies arrived from Kompo.

The present shortage of pigs is the result of the fact that dealers are reluctant to ship to Shanghai owing to the small profits available after deducting the \$24.00 per head for transportation expenses.

It is reported that the Japanese Authorities in Kompo are limiting the export of pigs by abstracting one of every 50 exported.

The average retail price of pork in the market today is \$1.60 per "catty".

INDEXED BY  
(G.B.) REGISTRY

DATE *15/ 5/ 40*

*Pan Lien-pih*

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Headquarters,  
Shanghai Municipal Police.

April 16, 1940.

To. Secretary & Commissioner General,  
Commissioner of Public Health,

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in  
forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:-

D. 8039A/5(1)-1.

Subject

: - Slaughter-Houses in the Settlement and  
French Concession instructed to register  
with the Shanghai Livestock Market.

Enclosures

Copy of a Police report.

INDEXED BY  
S. B. REGISTRY  
DATE 18/4/40  
*in*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S.F.B. REGISTRY  
No. S. A. D. 8039A/S(1)-1  
Date 15/4/40

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date April 14, 1940

Subject. Slaughter-houses in the Settlement and French Concession  
instructed to register with the Shanghai Livestock Market.  
Made by. C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by. D.I. Crawford

The Sing Ning Hai (新寧海) and Soo Sih (蘇錫) Slaughter-houses, located at Lane 1050, numbers 48 and 50 Chengtu Road respectively, and the slaughterers sub-letting accommodation therein, have recently received notification to register with the Shanghai Livestock Market. These instructions have been complied with.

Under the present system pigs sent for slaughter are delivered by the porkshop owners who purchase them either from the Livestock Market, in which case a levy of seventy cents per head is payable, or direct from the country farmers in which case no such levy is paid.

According to Yoong Foh Chong (榮福昌), Manager of the Soo Sih Slaughter-house, the Livestock Market authorities will distribute the pigs purchased through the Market in proportion to the accommodation rented by the slaughterers in the two Slaughter-houses. Furthermore, the Livestock Market will post representatives in the two Slaughter-houses in order to impose a levy of \$0.70 per head on pigs purchased direct from the country. If pigs so purchased arrive in groups of fifty or more they will be removed to the Livestock Market for distribution. The date for the enforcement of these regulations has not yet been announced.

The slaughterers operating in the C.M.F. Abattoir have received similar notifications and have

Copy of Police

Sent

Information, no  
copies yet sent  
out

D.C. (Sp. Br.)

S. C. G.

C. P. H.

2.

E.



copies sent

17/4

INDEXED BY  
(S.B.) REGISTRY

DATE 18/4/40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

submitted their applications for registration.

A copy of the notification referred to above and a copy of the regulations governing the control of slaughter-houses are attached herewith.

It has also been learned that a Japanese named Tomeichi Yano (矢野 通一) and a number of Chinese propose to form "The Shanghai Slaughter Company" (上海宰牲公司), application for which has been submitted to the Asia Development Board. This concern will endeavour to monopolise the slaughter of pigs and the wholesale and retail sale of pork to the detriment of the Livestock Market which is making an effort to gain the initial advantage by securing the registration and co-operation of the pig dealers and slaughter-houses.

Sih Jui liang  
C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

14/3/40

To .....

It is hereby notified that the control of the pig slaughter trade by the Shanghai Livestock Market has been approved by the Shanghai City Government. In order to enforce the control over this trade, circular notices and rules governing the control have been issued instructing the owners of slaughter-houses and slaughterers to register with the Market at an early date.

Shanghai Livestock Market.

Encl: A copy of the rules governing  
the control of slaughter-houses.

Preliminary regulations governing the control  
of slaughter-houses and slaughterers

-----

1. With the approval of the Shanghai City Government, control will be effected over the pig slaughter trade in Shanghai. The following regulations governing co-operation between the Livestock Market, slaughter-houses and slaughterers shall be observed :-
2. Slaughterers who kill pigs purchased through the Livestock Market shall register with the Market. Within the specified period, they should submit their applications for registration for consideration and approval by the Market authorities. The applicants must be slaughterers at present operating in the slaughter-houses which are also registered with the Market.
3. If a slaughterer kills pigs not purchased through the Market, the owner of the slaughter-house shall, if requested by the Market, deprive the slaughterer of his slaughter accommodation.
4. In order to enforce control and supervise sanitation the Market shall post representatives at the slaughter-houses (accommodation for slaughterers included)
5. Measures to raise funds in connection with the enforcement of these regulations will be fixed separately.
6. Slaughter-houses operating in the area under the jurisdiction of the Shanghai City Government, which have already registered with the Market, shall render all possible assistance in the enforcement of these regulations.

HSU

FM. 2  
G. 90M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
REGISTRY  
File No. 8039/57

S. I. Special Branch Station

REPORT

Date February 29, 1940

Subject Arrival of Livestock

Made by C. D. I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by D. I. Crawford

Increasing quantities of livestock have arrived in this city from the interior during the past fortnight. Enquiries show that this is due to the following causes :-

- 1) The release of stocks of livestock held up-country in consequence of the observance of the Spring Festival by the merchants.
- 2) The approach of the warm weather which renders navigation easier.
- 3) The prevailing high prices of livestock in this city which prompts many a trader to bring stock here in the hope of gaining handsome profits.

On arrival, livestock is invariably unloaded at jetties in Hongkew District and thence transported to the Shanghai Livestock Market, Chapel, where distribution is made after the collection of a tax by the Market Management. Livestock also arrives via the S.N.R., the S.N.H.R. or through the waterways from Kompo.

On some occasions, quantities of oxen and chickens have been brought to the Settlement direct from Kiangyin and Kompo.

There is no confirmation of the report that the recent arrival of large quantities of livestock is the result of the lifting of the control hitherto exercised by Japanese troops in 1400 Chinese guerillas in the producing areas.

FILE

A.C. (Special Branch)

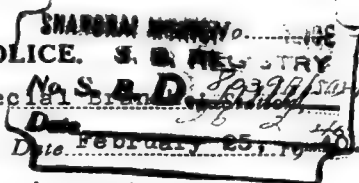
Sih Tse-liang  
C. D. I.

Sih  
P.H.D. daily  
work attached.

RECEIVED  
(S. I.) REGISTRY  
DATE 7/3/40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch  
REPORT



Subject. Interrogation of Shiu Ling (許林), an inspector of  
the Shanghai Livestock Market.

Made by. D.S.I. Hide Forwarded by. D.I. Crawford

D.L.  
(Division)  
J. H. L.  
(Police) have  
not been  
notified of  
any reqs.  
governing the  
quantity or  
value of meat  
allowed over  
bridges spanning  
Soochow Creek.  
R.D. for  
Seen by D.C. D.W. L.  
27/2/40 36/2



FILE

INDEXED BY  
(S.I.) REGISTRY  
DATE 26/ 2/40

On interrogation by the Special Branch,  
Shiu Ling, an inspector of the Shanghai Livestock  
Market who was arrested by the S.M.P. on February  
23, 1940, for attempting to prevent a quantity of  
pork from being transported South over Szechuen  
Road Bridge, gave the following details regarding  
the scope and nature of his duties.

He obtained his present position in the  
Japanese sponsored Shanghai Livestock Market early  
in 1939, through the introduction of one Koo Pao  
Hsiang (顧寶祥), Chief of the General Affairs  
Department, with whom he was formerly employed as  
a clerk in the Correspondence Section of the  
Examination Yuan of the National Government at  
Nanking.

Since March 1939, the Livestock Market  
Authorities have detailed one Japanese and one  
Chinese inspector for daily duty on Szechuen Road  
Bridge, Chapoo Road Bridge and the Garden Bridge.  
Their instructions are to the effect that no  
person is to be permitted to transport more than  
40 catties of meat to the areas South of Soochow  
Creek unless a 2% and valorem duty has been paid  
to the Livestock Market, on any excess weight.  
No scales are provided on the bridges and the  
initial decision as to the weight is a matter of  
guess-work by the inspector concerned.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

REPORT

Station, .....

Date ..... 19

- 2 -

Subject .....

Made by .....

Forwarded by .....

Any person found in possession of meat in excess of 40 catties is given the option of remaining in the areas North of the Soochow Creek otherwise he must accompany the inspector to the Livestock Market where the meat is weighed and valued according to the ruling market rate and a 2% and valorem duty extracted from the person concerned. Should he not be in position to pay cash, meat to the appropriate value is confiscated by the Livestock Market Authorities. A receipt is then issued which the holder must present<sup>ed</sup> to the bridge inspector who will permit the meat to pass South of the Soochow Creek.

According to Shiu Ling during the middle of 1939 persons were frequently detained and escorted to the Livestock Market for tax assessment. Toward the end of the year the number decreased and the case which resulted in his arrest was the first with which he has dealt in 1940.

*Sir this person is  
detained at Gaoqiao  
Station by order of  
D.C. (G.N.)*

*206  
2.*

*Ende*

D. S. I.

A.C. (Special Branch)

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of SHIU LING (許林)  
native of Nanking taken by me D.S.I. Hide  
at Police Hqrs. on the 24-2-40 and interpreted by Tan Heuch Hwa.

Shiu Ling (許林), aged 23, a native of Nanking, residing at No.4, Lien An Li (联安里), Tiendong Road, was arrested on the Garden Bridge by the Municipal Police for preventing people from bringing in supplies of beef into the Settlement south of the Soochow Creek from Hongkew. He is an Inspector of the Shanghai Livestock Market, a Japanese sponsored organization on monopoly. He states that he joined the Livestock Market early in 1937 through the introduction of one KOO PAO HSIANG (顾寶祥), aged about 40, a native of Shanghai, who is the Chief of the General Affairs Department of the Shanghai Livestock Market and under whom he is at present working. Hsiu was formerly in the employ of the Correspondence Section of the Examination Yuan, of the National Government in Nanking, in which KOO PAO HSIANG was one of his colleagues.

As his routine work, he is usually assigned to one of the three bridges spanning the Soochow Creek, namely, the Garden Bridge, the Chapoo Road Bridge and the Szechuen Road Bridge, with instructions to stop and seize those who bring into the Settlement more beef or pork more than the quantity allowed by the Market Authorities, which is from 40 to 50 catties per person.

He was on duty on the Garden Bridge on 23-2-40 together with one Japanese Inspector, named KAWAKAMI (川上 孝二), who was absent from the bridge at the time of his arrest.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

## CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REG. 3-1  
P. D. 239A/510-1  
Date 27 2 40

CRIME REGISTER No: Misc. 106/40.

Division. Mongkeu  
Police Station. February 26th. 19 40

Diary Number: 3

Nature of Offence:                     

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Arrest of a male Chinese employee of the  
Shanghai Livestock Market Ltd. (O.O.L.)  
for illegally functioning on N. Szechuen  
Road Bridge, 26/2/40.

In accordance with the communication received from the P.A. to U.C. "Crime" A.M. 26/2/40, to the effect that the male Chinese Shiu Ling (許林), subject of this report, be released from custody at Central Station upon the instructions of the U.C. "Crime", the undersigned proceeded to Central Station at 12 noon 26/2/40 and carried out the above instructions, the male Chinese concerned being released from custody at 12.20 p.m. 26/2/40 after having obtained and signed for the return of his personal effects, and having been warned not to again operate in the limits of the International Settlement in connection with his employment.

*Copy for R.W. Clarke  
S.B. (Special Branch)*

*R.W. Clarke  
27/2*

*[Signature]*  
Sen. Det. 1/c.

*[Signature]*  
D. S. I.

*[Signature]*  
D.D.O. "C".

*[Signature]* G.D. Sch

INDEXED  
(S.B.) REG.

DATE 27 2 40  
*[Signature]*

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

## CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REGISTRY  
No. S. B. D. 8037A/S(1)-1  
Date Feb 2 40

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 106/40.

Division.  
Hongkew Police Station.  
February 25th, 19 40.

Diary Number:— 2

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day.

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Further re arrest of a male Chinese employee  
of the Shanghai Livestock Market Ltd. (O.O.L.)  
for illegally functioning on N. Szechuen Road  
Bridge, 23-2-40.

At 11 a.m. on the 25-2-40, one named Mr. I. Niki,  
Japanese, General Manager of the Shanghai Livestock  
Market Ltd., (O.O.L.) came to the station and made  
enquiries re male Chinese named Shiu Ling employed as  
inspector by the above concern who was missing since  
23-2-40, after having been arrested by member of  
S.M.C. Police on above date. It was explained by the  
Senior Detective i/c. through D.S.I. Watanabe to Mr.  
Niki that the above named Chinese is detained at  
present at Central Police Station on instruction from  
S.M.C. Police Headquarters and negotiations for his  
release should be made through D.C. "Crime" Headquarters.  
Mr. Niki stated that he will attend S.M.P. Headquarters  
on the morning of the 26-2-40 and see D.S. Kanashita  
attached to Headquarters re above matter.

Copy for M.R.W. Goke.  
H.B. (Special Branch)

*Li J. J. J.*  
D. S. I.

Sen. Det. i/c.

D.D.O. "C".

DATE 26

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 106/40.

Hongkew Police Station.

February 23rd, 1940.

Diary Number:— 1.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

Places visited in course of investigation each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Arrest of a male Chinese employee of the Shanghai Livestock Market Ltd. (O.O.L.) for illegally functioning on N. Szechuen Road Bridge, 23-2-40.

At 3.15 p.m. 23-2-40, P.S. 59 Kurlansky brought to the station from N. Szechuen Road, six male Chinese and four wicker baskets containing approximately 160 lbs of pork meat, one of whom was suspected of having illegally functioned at the above place, the particulars of these males being as follows:—

1. Shiu Ling (許林) 23, Nanking, M/Inspector of the Shanghai Livestock Market Ltd., O.O.L., residing No. 4 Li Fu Li off Tiendong Road.
2. Wang Foo Tsung (王富昌) 24, Kiangying, M/waiter, residing No. 60 Young Fu Li, Kaifeng Road.
3. Zien Sih Zien (錢錫泉) 30, Wusih, M/farmer, residing at Wusih.
4. Yau Ah Tsung (姚阿祥) 44, Kiangying, M/farmer, residing Kiangying.
5. Fu Foh Kung (傅福根) 29, Wusih, M/farmer, residing Wusih.
6. Chiang Ah Kung (蔣阿根) 59, Ningpo, S/scoolie, residing French Concession.

Enquiries made by O.D.S. 134 and the undersigned ascertained the following:—

At about 3.05 p.m. 23-2-40, P.S. Kurlansky was on uniform duty at the East side and crest of Szechuen Road Bridge, when he observed, the male Chinese as

Copy for Mr. R. W. Yorke  
S.B. (Special Branch)

Sir, this form is being questioned by S. J. Hill this a.m.

Copy of N.C. (Dis.) remarks on his copy:—  
"A.C. (S.B.) - Have we ever been notified of this regulation regarding livestock?"  
Sd. (H. Angfield)  
26.2.40

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

.....Division.  
.....Police Station.  
.....19

Diary Number:— 1/2

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

described 2 to 6 passing by proceeding towards the South of the bridge, in possession of four wicker baskets, each containing approximately 40 lbs of pork meat, when they were suddenly accosted by the 1st described male who apparently tried to compel them to retrace their steps and accompany him towards the North.

R.S. Kurlansky intervened and after due enquiries, was informed by the 1st described male Shiu Ling (許林) that he is an inspector employed by a Japanese operated concern, the Shanghai Livestock Market Ltd., Mui Wo Road, O.O.L. (Chapel), and that a regulation of the concern, stipulates that no person can transport at one time more than 40 pounds of meat or livestock from areas North of the Soochow Creek, to the International Settlement, South of the Soochow<sup>Creek</sup>, therefore as each basket was believed to contain a quantity of meat in excess of this amount it was necessary for him to escort the persons concerned to the Garden Bridge, where his superior, a male Japanese could be located inside one of the small wooden huts erected there, then all concerned would have to proceed to the Shanghai Livestock Market Ltd., Mui Wo Road, Chapel. The meat then would be weighed and if found to be in excess of the allowed quantity, a tax or fine for same would be imposed, or

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

.....Division.  
.....Police Station.  
.....19

Diary Number:— 1/3.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	
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### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

as an alternative if the tax or fine money could not be paid, the excess meat would be confiscated and subsequently sold at an auction by the employees of the above concern and the money so obtained being retained by the Shanghai Livestock Market, Ltd.

The above information was communicated to the P.A. to D.C. "Crime" by the Senior Detective i/c Hongkew Station and instructions were subsequently received to the following effect:— by orders of the D.C. "Crime", the male Chinese employee of the Shanghai Livestock Market Ltd., to be immediately removed to Central Station, where a statement was to be obtained recording his full activities, then the male was to be locked up and detained at Central Station until 24-2-40, and pending further investigation and instructions.

The above instructions were immediately complied with by C.D.S. 134 and the undersigned, a statement having been obtained is now attached hereto, whilst the male Chinese concerned was placed inside the Central Station Detention Cells at 5 p.m. 23-2-40.

The remaining males involved in this case were allowed to proceed in possession of their baskets containing the quantities of meat concerned.

Sen. Det. i/c.

D.D.O. "C".

*[Signature]*  
D. S. I.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Shiu Ling (許玲)  
native of Nanking taken by me myself  
at                      on the 23/2/40 translated Clerk Ling.  
and interpreted by                     

My name is Shiu Ling, aged 23 years, native of Nanking, residing at No. 4 Li An Lee, Tiendong Road.

On the 26th. July, 1939, I obtained employment as an investigator with the Shanghai Live-Stock Marketing Association, my salary being \$60.00 per mensem. I have been instructed by my superior officer named Soong Zah Shing Tsu (松澤勝次郎) (a male Japanese) to carry out my duty together with three other Japanese males named Sung Lung Hui (孫龍輝), Chuen Song Ping (川平二) and Koh Yah Ying Ih (角野英一) on Garden Bridge, N. Szechuen Rd Bridge and Chapoo Rd Bridge between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. daily.

Our job in accordance with the instructions received is as follows :-

If any person carries any ox, pig, sheep, chicken, duck or goats etc. weighing not more than 40 lbs, he is permitted to pass elsewhere.

If any person does contrary to the above, he is taken by us to the aforementioned association, where a contribution of a quarter of the value of the livestock, or auction at a rate of a quarter in respect of the value of the live-stock, is made, and following this, the person concerned is allowed to go.

The above procedure is carried out in accordance with the regulations of our association.

At 3.30 p.m. today (23/2/40) a native of Langchow named <sup>22</sup>Wong Yee Cheng together with 3 others carrying 250 lbs pork were passing N. Szechuen Rd Bridge and when we approached



# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of -2-  
native of \_\_\_\_\_ taken by me \_\_\_\_\_  
at \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ and interpreted by \_\_\_\_\_

them with a view to questioning them, police officers of the  
S.M.C. arrived and took the four men to the Police Station  
for enquiries. The above statement is true.

Sgd: Shiu Ling.

S'hai Live-Stock Marketing Association, Vuh Hwa Rd,

O.O.L.

*Shiu Ling*  
24/2/40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

S. 1, Special Branch Station

REPORT

Date December 16, 1939.

Subject.. Agreement between the Shanghai Pork Shop Owners' Guild and the  
French Concession Slaughter Houses Lien Nyl Association.

Made by.. D.I. Pan Lien Pih Forwarded by.. D. I. Crawford

(Vide Special  
Branch report  
dated 8/12/39).

The dispute between pork shop owners and slaughter houses in the French Concession, which was temporarily settled on December 7, 1939, through mediation by the Revenue Office of the French Municipal Council, was permanently settled on December 13, 1939, when eight representatives of the Shanghai Pork Shop Owners' Guild (Passage 211, House 1, Rue Lagrene) and three representatives of the French Concession Slaughter Houses Lien Nyl Association called on the French Municipal Council and signed an agreement which is to be valid for one year. The terms of settlement are as follows :-

1. That the slaughtering fee for each pig be \$0.75 and that a further 5 cents for each pig be collected at the same time as a subscription towards the guild.
2. That the slaughtering fees be paid in advance and that the subscription to the guild be forwarded to the guild.
3. That this agreement be valid for one year as from December 15, 1939, and that particulars of this agreement be published in newspapers on December 16, 1939.

Pan Lien-pih  
D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI File No. 837A/50  
S. G. REGISTRY

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date December 8, 1939.

Subject Dispute concerning proposed daily settlement of accounts  
between pork shop owners and slaughter houses in the  
French Concession - Settlement reached

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih Forwarded by D. I. Crawford

On the afternoon of December 7, 1939, four representatives of the Shanghai Pork Shop Owners' Guild, Passage 211, House 1, Rue Laforenne, again called on the Revenue Office of the French Municipal Council in their appeal against the daily settlement of accounts between pork shop owners and slaughter houses proposed by the French Concession Slaughter Houses Lien Nyi Association in a notification addressed to the guild on December 2, 1939. They were received by the Chief of the Revenue Office and after discussion the following measures were adopted by the officials of the Revenue Office of the French Municipal Council :-

- (1) That ticket coupons be issued from December 8, 1939 by the slaughter houses and that the number of pigs slaughtered be recorded on these coupons which would serve as a basis for the settlement of accounts when due.
- (2) That no cash payments of accounts be made.
- (3) That the amount of the slaughtering fee be discussed and fixed by the pork shop owners and the butchers concerned through direct negotiations.

These measures were considered satisfactory and were accepted by the representatives of the Pork Shop Owners' Guild and at 6 p.m. they returned to their Guild to report on the measures decided upon. It was subsequently decided by the guild that six representatives be sent immediately to the various slaughter houses to supervise the enforcement of the above mentioned measures.

Pan Lien-pih

D.C. (Special Branch)

D. I.

FILE

64/12

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8037A/S (1)

S.I., Special Branch

## REPORT

Date December 7, 1939.

Subject. Dispute between pork shop owners and slaughter houses  
in the French Concession

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih Forwarded by D. I. Crawford

On December 2, 1939, the French Concession Slaughter houses Lien Nyi Association (法租界宰作業聯誼會) with a communication address at No. 38, Hwa Zung Li, Boulevard de Montigny, notified the Shanghai Pork Shop Owners' Guild (上海鮮肉業公會), Passage 211, House 1, Rue Lagrene, that all accounts between the butchers and pork shop owners would as from December 4, 1939, be settled daily instead of bi-monthly. The Pork Shop Owners' Guild is opposed to this measure and at 2 p.m. on December 5, 1939 sent four representatives to call on the French Municipal Council to appeal against its enforcement. Due, however, to the absence of responsible members of the Council, they were not received and returned to their Guild at 5 p.m. to report the result of their visit.

It was subsequently decided by the Guild to send on December 6, representatives to both the French Municipal Council and to the Political Section of the French Police.

The French Concession Slaughter Houses Lien Nyi Association came into existence during September 1939, when butchers in the French Concession agitated for an increase in slaughtering fees of from 45 cents to 80 cents per pig. The association, it is learned, is controlled by a number of persons, among whom are :

Xung Ching Hai (陳金海),

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

- 2 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Chi Yoong Pao (李榮寶) and  
Loh Wen Ching (陸文卿).

Since the successful settlement of the previous dispute concerning the increase in slaughtering fees, the Association has been collecting 10 cents on every pig slaughtered. According to the present practice, accounts between the butchers and pork shop owners are settled twice every month and for this reason membership fees cannot be collected until the money has been paid to the butchers by the pork shop owners. It appears that the principal members of the Association have experienced some difficulty in collecting money from their members, and that in order to remedy the situation the Association has decided to notify pork shop owners to settle their accounts daily, which practice would, no doubt, facilitate to a large extent the collection of membership fees.

Pan Lien-pik

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

C. 4, 19.

To Mei Pao, Shun Pao, Sin Wen Pao, Hwa Pao, National Herald, Chinese-American Daily News :- 6.12.29 (194)

PORK SHOP OWNERS REFUSE TO BUY ILLEGAL SLAUGHTER TICKETS

5-  
Yesterday the Pork Shop Owners' Guild in the French Concession received a joint letter from the Hsuh Kee (合記) and 13 other butcheries asking for help because they had been compelled by Loh Wen-chun (陸文群), a herder of pigs, Chen Ching-hai (陳金海), a butcher, etc. to buy "slaughter tickets" from house No. 38 Tung Kong Li (同康里). All 26 tickets which they had been compelled to buy were attached to the letter. The Guild has sent photographs of the original letter and the tickets to the Political Branch of the French Police and held a meeting at 6 p.m. yesterday at which it was decided unanimously that all members of the Guild will refuse to buy such tickets.

Pa  
7/10

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. 80377-11

S.1, Special Branch, ~~XXXXX~~

REPORT

Date November 27, 1939

Subject. Shanghai Livestock Market - unrest among workers

Made by. D.S. McKeown

Forwarded by. C. G. Gao S.S.

On November 26, ten Chinese claiming to be representatives of some 200 dismissed workers engaged by a former contractor of the Shanghai Livestock Market, Fuh Hwa Road, Chapei, called at the Eastern District Branch of the Chinese Labourers' Welfare Association, 127 Rangoon Road, and applied for assistance in securing reinstatement. They stated that the workers concerned were recently discharged as a result of <sup>dis</sup>engagement of a new contractor. They also signified their intention of joining the Branch.

M. K. Koon  
D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

FM, 2  
G. 90M-1-39

Section I, Special Branch.

Date <sup>SUP</sup>October 15, 1939.

Made by.....D.I. Pan Lien-pih.....

*Forwarded by*

For sometime since the settlement of the dispute, the butchers have kept their word and have made the payment in good faith. Some of these butchers, however, have lately shown a reluctance in making the payment and several days ago an attempt by these disgruntled butchers was made to negotiate directly with the pork shop owners for the signing of <sup>a</sup> three years agreement during which period the slaughtering fee, i.e. 80 cents per pig, would not be reduced by the owners. This



FILE



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

- 2 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

was a subtle effort on the part of the butchers to fix the slaughtering charge with the pork shop owners, and later refuse the payment of the membership fee of 10 cents for every pig slaughtered.

The opinion prevailing amongst the pork shop owners is that the increase in the charge for slaughtering is only a temporary measure because of the high cost of living, and is not permanent and on this assumption refuse to entertain the proposal of some of the butchers.

*Pan Lien-pik*  
D. I.

D. C. ( Special Branch )

*Copy to  
E. J. P. H.*

October 11, 1939.

Afternoon Translation.

Central China Daily News, Hwa Mei Wan Pao, Circulation  
Daily News :-

DISPUTE BETWEEN PORK DEALERS AND SLAUGHTER HOUSES  
IN FRENCH CONCESSION

Arrangements for the signing of an agreement to solve the dispute between pork dealers and slaughter houses in the French Concession will be completed within a few days.

Enquiries made by our reporter yesterday revealed that a number of influential slaughter houses in the French Concession have formed a French Concession Slaughter Houses Lien Nyi Association (法租界屠宰業聯合會) with the object of securing control of the trade. Small slaughter houses have become afraid and are discussing with the Pork Dealers' Association the question of signing an agreement with their dealers.

This was discovered by the Lien Nyi Association which prevented the small slaughter houses from doing so. For this reason, the signing of the agreement has been postponed.

At. Pau

Ind. 12/10

October 13, 1939.

Afternoon Translation.

Sin Wan Pao, Shun Pao, T. Mei Pao and Chinese-American Daily News :-

PORK DEALERS IN FRENCH CONCESSION SUBMIT A PETITION TO  
FRENCH POLICE AGAINST INCREASE IN SLAUGHTER CHARGE

Yesterday the Pork Dealers' Guild in the French Concession submitted the following petition to the Political Section of the French Police :-

"According to members of this Guild, the slaughtering of pigs for the daily market sale used to be undertaken by the slaughter houses at a contract charge of \$0.40 per pig. Owing to the frequent demands by the slaughter houses for an increase in slaughter charge, it was agreed through your mediation to raise the charge to \$0.80.

"Chu Ziang-chi (朱祥祺), a member of this Guild, reported to us that Chen King-hai (陳金海), accompanied by his follower, Chang Kwoh-yung (張國榮), forced Zee Chien-seng (徐見生), owner of a slaughter house, to chop a written document. Chen did not explain the meaning of the document. It was later observed that the document was made out by the French Concession Slaughter House Lien-Nyi Association.

"The majority of the slaughter houses were very satisfied with the slaughter charge of \$0.80 per pig as agreed upon.

"It is observed that if the Lien-Nyi Association deduct \$0.10 from the increased slaughter charge in question for the upkeep of their Association, a total of more than \$3,000 will be collected monthly. Why does this Association require to collect this huge amount of money to meet its expenses? There is no reason to force the members of the Association to bear the expenses of the upkeep of the Association. Therefore, this Guild will never agree to pay the \$0.10 per pig to the Lien-Nyi Association who collect the money in the name of the slaughter houses. We sincerely request you to prevent the slaughter charge from being further increased from the original charge of \$0.80 per pig so as to reduce our burden."

Upon receipt of this petition, the Political Section of the French Police notified the pork dealers that they had instructed the slaughter houses to comply with the previous agreement and that in the event of further occurrences of the same nature, strict action would be taken.

THH

FM 2  
U. 90M-1-5

File No. ....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1, Special Branch, *Shanghai*

REPORT

Date *September 23, 1939.*

Subject. *Dispute between the French Abattoirs and the Pork Shop*

*Owners' Guild - settlement reached*

Made by *D. I. Pan Lien Pih*

Forwarded by *R. W. Mac Lerie D.S.I*

In connection with the dispute between the French Abattoirs and the Pork Shop Owners' Guild over an increase in the amount of slaughtering fees demanded by the butchers, which has been outstanding since September 19, representatives of both parties to the dispute met between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. on September 22, 1939 at a meeting which was convened by the Political Section of the French Police in a final endeavour to bring the controversy to a satisfactory close. At the meeting an agreement satisfactory to both sides was reached which provides that an additional 35 cents for the slaughter of each pig be added to the original charge of 45 cents making a total of 80 cents.

With regard to the offal from the 2,000 pigs which was retained by the Abattoirs in the course of the dispute, it has been decided that the offal be converted into cash at the rate of \$2.20 for each pig and that the amount of money thus derived, minus the slaughtering fee of 80 cents per pig, be returned to the owners at the Abattoirs next Monday, September 25, 1939.

*Pan Lien-pih*

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)



FILE  
*Recd 23/9*

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 80397/510

S.1, Special Branch Station, 21

## REPORT

Date September 22, 1939.

Subject. Dispute between the French Abattoirs and the Pork Shop Owners'

Guild - negotiations for settlement deadlocked

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih

Forwarded by

R. W. Mac Cade D.S.I.

Continued but unsuccessful efforts were made by the Political Section of the French Police on September 21 for a settlement of the dispute between the French Abattoirs and the Pork Shop Owners' Guild which has existed since September 19, 1939 when the Abattoirs retained all offal from slaughtered pigs in consequence of the refusal of the Pork Shop Owners' Guild to agree to the increase in slaughtering fees demanded by the butchers. The meeting convened for 4 p.m. September 21 failed to take place due to the non-attendance of the representatives of the Guild who were said to have declared that they were convinced that the police mediation would give no material assistance in arriving at a settlement of the controversy between the parties concerned. In the meantime, no live pigs will be brought into the Concession for slaughter by the Guild which has signified the intention of the pork shop owners of bringing in carcasses from Hongkew for sale. On the other hand, the Abattoirs has also devised measures for importing live pigs into the Concession and has made arrangements to distribute these pigs, when slaughtered, to the various markets and pork shops for sale.

Notwithstanding the repeated failure to solve the present dispute, the Political Section of the French Police are still proceeding with their efforts at mediation.



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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

(2)

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

All the pork shops in the Concession are open for business this morning with their remaining stock, which amounts to about six tenths of the usual daily stock.

Copy sent  
to G. of P.H.

Pan Lien-pil

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 837A/STU  
Station 7 37

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date September 21, 1939.

Subject Dispute between the French Abattoirs and the Pork Chop Owners' Guild - further developments.

Made by D. I. Pan Lien Pih Forwarded by R. W. Mac Curie D. I.

Vide Special  
Branch report  
dated 20/9/39.

In consequence of the enforcement of the demand by the French Abattoirs, whereby all offal from slaughtered pigs is retained by the Abattoirs for the benefit of its employees (butchers), commencing from September 19, in order to offset the failure on the part of the Pork Chop Owners' Guild to agree to the increase in slaughtering fees demanded by the butchers, a meeting was held between 10 a.m. and 11.30 a.m. on September 20, 1939 on the premises of the Abattoirs at 296 Boulevard de Montigny between four representatives of the Guild and ten representatives of the employees of the Abattoirs with a view to a settlement of the dispute. At the meeting the management of the Abattoirs undertook mediation but the attempt was again abortive since the employees of the abattoirs insisted on the charge for slaughtering pigs being increased to 41.00 for each pig slaughtered, while the owners only agreed to an increase of 10 cents on the original offer of 15 cents, making the charges 70 cents per animal.

Another attempt at mediation of the dispute was made in the afternoon on September 20, at a meeting which was convened by the Political Section of the French Police at 4 p.m. between the parties concerned. At this meeting the owners agreed to grant an increase of 30 cents to the former charge of 45 cents for each pig slaughtered. As the employees again insisted on an increase of 55 cents being added to the original charge

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

REPORT

- 2 -

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

of 45 cents for each pig slaughtered, the meeting  
terminated at 5 p.m. without arriving at any  
mutually acceptable terms. The meeting, however, will  
be continued today.

It is learned that the Pork Shop Owners'  
Guild, its offices at Pascale Hall, 1 Rue Lagrene,  
has decided to call a strike if the mediation  
attempt to be made today should again prove a  
failure.

*Pan Lien-pil*  
D.I.

D.C.(Special Branch)



## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REGISTRY

S.1, Special Branch

## REPORT

Date September 20, 39.

Subject. Dispute between the French Abattoirs and the Pork Shop Owners'

Guild

Made by. D.I. Pan Lien Pih

Forwarded by. R W Mac Aulie D.S.

since the demand was made by the French Abattoirs sometime ago that the offal from slaughtered pigs be retained by the slaughter house, there has existed a dispute between the slaughter house and the Pork Shop Owners' Guild, which on September 18 offered to increase the charge for slaughtering pigs by an additional 15 cents for each pig slaughtered. This offer, however, was not accepted by the Abattoirs. On September 19, the Abattoirs arbitrarily enforced its demand and all the offal from the 800 pigs slaughtered on that date was retained by the Abattoirs.

On the morning of September 19, the Political Section of the French Police undertook mediation but no tangible result was achieved in settlement of the controversy. It was arranged for further discussions to take place at 10 a.m. this morning (September 20) between the management of the slaughter house and representatives from the Pork Shop Owners' Guild. It is expected that a strike may be declared by the Pork Shop Owners' Guild should no equitable solution of the dispute be found.

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Pan Lien - pit  
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Special Branch

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REGISTRY  
No. S. B. D. 8039A/50X  
Date 9 9 39

"B"

Misc. 447/39

Sinua  
6th Sept.,

39.

4

Slaughter-houses on Chengtu Road.  
ceasing to function.

Both Sing Ning Hai (新寧海) and See Sih (蘇錫)  
Slaughter Houses, at House 48 & 50, Lane 1050, Chengtu  
Road had resumed function this morning 8/9/39.

No further outwards incidents having occurred,  
two C.P.Cs. posted at the above premises were withdrawn  
at 7 p.m. 8/9/39.

Copy to Special Branch.

*Head*  
Sen. Det. C.

*W. S. I.*

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*10/9*

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*10/9*

*A.C. (Special Branch)*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. <i>8039A(50)</i>
Date <i>9 37</i>

Wing. 447/32.

Sinza

Sept. 6th.

39.

3.

Slaughter-houses on Chengtu Road  
ceasing to function.

*17/9*  
*9/9*  
*Read*  
*2/9*  
*1/9*

At 5p.m. on 6-9-39, D.S.I. Kobayashi (Central) accompanied by Mr. H. Matsubara, President of the Shanghai Poultry Market, 500 Yeshow Road, visited this Station and informed the Inspector i/c that arrangement had been made for the Sing Ning Hai (新寧海) and See Sin (錫錫) Slaughter-houses, Lane 1080, Chengtu Road to commence killing pigs at 9p.m. on 6-9-39. Mr. Matsubara requested that extra police be posted at these premises to prevent any untoward incident, and this was complied with.

At 11p.m. on 6-9-39, D.S.I. Kobayashi telephoned the Inspector i/c reporting that the Sing Ning Hai Slaughter house had started to function, but that the doors of the See Sin were closed. S.I. Hsing, C.D.S. 232 and the undersigned proceeded to the scene, where it was learned that only a few sick pigs were being killed in the Sing Ning Hai Slaughter-house, but that no other pigs would be killed without instructions regarding same being received from the pork dealers concerned.

At 12a.m. 6-9-39 D.S.I. Kobayashi and Mr. Matsubara came to this Station and reported that the work in the slaughter-houses was being held up because the management refused to supply the necessary steam. Mr. Matsubara stated that if a satisfactory working

3 (Sheet 2)

arrangement with the slaughter-house management is not reached he will devise other means for having the pigs killed.

The Sing Ning Hai Slaughter-house later started operating, and by 4.30a.m. on 7-9-39 about 400 pigs had been killed. These are being distributed to various markets on motor trucks, and police protection is being provided for these vehicles.

The See Sin Slaughter-house has not yet commenced operations.

Copy to Special Branch.

  
Sen. Dep. I/c.

  
D.S. 249.

D.D.O. 

/Yuan.

*Copy for Special Branch*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POL.

S. B. REGISTR.

No. S. B. C. 80297/50

"B"

Mass. 447/22.

Sinza

Sept. 5th.

39.

1.

Re 2 Slaughter-houses on Chengtu Road  
ceased functioning.

At 7.30p.m. 5-9-39, D.S.I. Kobayashi attached to Central Station, accompanied to this Station Mr. H. Toba, Representative of the Shanghai Poultry Market (上海牲禽市場), 500 Yochow Road, who had reported to the former Station on instructions of the President of said Market that the management of two slaughter-houses on Chengtu Road, had refused to slaughter pigs delivered, and who requested Police assistance to investigate the cause.

D.S.I. Kobayashi, P.S. Weshikoff, C.D.S. 79 and the undersigned visited the two slaughter-houses, Sing Hing Hai (新華海) & Geo Sih (義錫), at House 48 & 50, Lane 1000, Chengtu Road, and from enquiries made, the following particulars were ascertained.

Pigs were formerly sold by the Shanghai Poultry Market at a fixed price according to weight. With effect from 15-8-39, the management of the above Market adopted a new method that pigs were to be sold by auction, and brokers at the market who had obtained orders from pork shop proprietors to buy pigs for them, had to compete with each other in the trade and to pay above the fixed price.

No increase has been made in the price of pork sold by pork shops or stalls and consequently the shop

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find  
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1 (Sheet 2)

proprietors, for no profit obtainable in comparison with the price of pork to be sold and the increased cost of live pigs, have refused to buy pigs from the Poultry Market since 3-9-39, and no pork was sold after that date.

The Assistant Manager of the Sing Hing Hai Slaughter House named Wong Siu Ping (王少平) was interrogated, stating that he received from pork shop owners at the rate of 20¢ for each of their pigs slaughtered, for the supply of water, light and accommodation, and was naturally, desirous of the business being carried out without any interruption. Most butchers did not attend the slaughter houses, as there were no pigs to be slaughtered.

No responsible person was located at the See Sui Slaughter House, which has now ceased functioning in a similar manner as Sing Hing Hai.

According to Mr. Toba, the Chinese pig brokers in the Poultry Market, 54 in number, have bought through auction, 2,700 to 2,800 live pigs from the Poultry Market, on 3-9-39, but only 225 pigs transported to & housed at the Sing Hing Hai Slaughter House and 336 at the See Sui Slaughter House, the remainder being kept in Hongkong.

2 accountants of the former slaughter house named

1 (Sheet 3)

Yu Woo Piau (廖如樵) & Zung Ping Yao (陈炳耀), and  
a clerk of the latter slaughter house named Woo Ah  
Yeong (胡阿荣), and several butchers who were on  
these premises, were questioned, and they stated that  
no intimidation had been employed by any one thus  
causing the slaughter houses to cease functioning, and  
that pigs were not slaughtered merely on account of  
no instructions for doing so being obtained from the  
owners.

Copy to Special Branch.

Sen. Insp. 1/c.

D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B".

/TMS.

Copy for Special Branch.

"B"

Misc. 447/39.

Sinza  
Sept. 6th.

39.

R.

At 2.10a.m. 6-9-39, Mr. M. Matsubara (松本 博), President of the Shanghai Poultry Market, visited this Station in company with D.S.I. Kobayashi (C) and reported that he had communicated with Woo Yung Ching (胡 永 清), one of the representatives of butchers, asking him to locate some butchers to slaughter a part of the pigs now herded at the Sing Hing Hai & See Sin Slaughter Houses.

Woo Yung Ching located 5 butchers, who attended the above slaughter houses, but when reaching there at about 10p.m. 5-9-39, they found that several others, evidently proprietors of pork shops had removed the bulbs from electric lamps and closed the gates of these premises, hence no entry thereto could be effected.

Mr. Matsubara requested Police protection to enable butchers to carry out their work if some of the pork shop proprietors wished to have their pigs slaughtered. At the Station he further communicated with Woo Yung Ching but was told that he (Woo) was unable to contact with the butchers and the boiler-attendants in the slaughter houses again for being too late.

Mr. Matsubara states that owing to the reduced amount of pigs recently arrived in Shanghai, the price of pigs have been raised in the auction by the brokers, who intended to purchase same for pork shops placing



2 (Sheet 2)

orders with them. These shop proprietors who are not conversant with the auction system, objected to the cost of pigs being increased. On 4-9-39, 6 representatives of various pork shops in the Settlement and P/Concession, went to interview him (Mr. Matsubara) with a request that the system of selling pigs by auction be cancelled. He explained to these representatives that there were no possibilities of this system proposed by the Board of Chinese Affairs, being cancelled, but advised them that they could give the brokers a limited price in order to avoid any much difference in the offer and that the price of pigs charged by Market would be reduced when the number of pigs transported to Shanghai from outports increased.

These Representatives were satisfied with the explanation given by Mr. Matsubara, but only 25 or 26 pork shop proprietors were believed to have instigated others of same trade amounting to more than 3,000, to adhere to their original movements that no pigs were to be purchased from the Poultry Market. As a number of 2,700 to 2,800 pigs were sold at the Market 5-9-39, it indicates that the great majority of pork shop proprietors have the intention of resuming their business.

Two C.P.Gs. have been posted at the slaughter houses as precautionary measures against possible incident.  
Copy to Special Branch.

Sen. Sec. 1/c.

D.D.O. "T".

/Tues.

S.S.I.

TYH

P.M. 2  
G. 90M-1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S.I. Special

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S.I. REGISTRY  
No. S. B. D. 8039A/50  
Branch 11/18/1939  
Date September 7, 1939

Subject... Pork shops and stall keepers - suspension of business

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by R. W. Mac Aulie D.S. 9.

On September 3, the pork shops and pork stall keepers operating in the Settlement and French Concession totalling some 1,600 ceased to purchase their supplies from the Shanghai Livestock Market in Hongkew. The reason for this attitude on the part of pork dealers was that the existence of the market had increased the price of pork by 25% which was considered unjustifiable. The main point lies in the fact that the pork dealers wanted to purchase their pork by weight instead of "auctioning" the beasts as the market authorities insisted on doing. The majority of them however carried on business that morning with pork in stock.

On September 5, the local pig slaughter houses suspended business in support of the pork shops owners and stall keepers and on the same day Wong Lien Sung( 王連生 ), a joint representative of the Settlement and French Concession pork shop owners, interviewed Mr. Matsuhara, Manager of the market, in the latter's office and submitted the following demands :-

- 1) Cancellation of the "auction" system in selling pigs.
- 2) Cancellation of the pig pen fee of 5 cents per pig collected by the market management.
- 3) Cancellation of the \$1 commission per pig collected by the broker.
- 4) The price of pork should not exceed \$1 for 3 to 3½ cattles.

FILE  
24  
8/9

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

Negotiations were conducted between parties concerned with regard to these demands and the market management finally agreed to accept the demands made except demand No. 1 to which they promised to give further consideration.

On September 6, an agent of the market persuaded the shop owners to resume business pending a settlement of the dispute and in consequence the shop owners are considering the resumption of business on September 8.

In view of the fact that the existing dispute between the market management and the pork shop and stall keepers can now be considered to have been brought to a conclusion, the slaughter houses have decided to resume operations to-night and it is expected that pork will be available for sale on the market to-morrow.

During the ensuing days following the strike on 3.9.39 by the pork shop and stall keepers, it is estimated that between 50% to 80% of the pork shops and stalls have been closed and a few, it is reported, are still doing business this morning with their as yet unexhausted stock.

*Sh. Fu Liang*  
C. D. I.

A.C.(Special Branch)

## NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS,

SEP 7 1939

## **Pork Dealers Change Attitude**

### **Strike Ended as Modus Vivendi Reached**

Pork dealers in foreign areas in Shanghai are expected by informed quarters to end their three-day strike today. Since they must obtain their pork from butchers who will resume work tonight instead of in the daytime as their usual custom, Shanghaianders will still suffer a pork shortage today, but not tomorrow when the normal working schedule will be followed.

It was reported that the authorities of the Shanghai Cattle Market in Hongkew had complied with the demands presented by the striking pork dealers, and therefore the latter decided to call off their strike. The strike was called as a protest against the increase of prices by the market which in turn has caused a noticeable decrease of the volume of the pork dealers' business.

The pork dealers wanted to have their pork weighed instead of "auctioned," as the market authorities at first insisted. This chief demand was said to have been accepted by the latter. The negotiations had been carried on for several days between the dealers and authorities of the market direct.

C.D.G. H.L.  
Perry

28.1 Kas

7/9.

Attach to your  
report, please.

28  
7/9. H.L.

September 6, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Chinese-American Daily News, Sin Wan Pao, Shun Pao, Hwa Pao,  
Central China Daily News :-

MEETING OF PORK DEALERS : JAPANESE ADVICE REJECTED.

As a protest against the auction system of selling pigs adopted by the Livestock Market in Hongkew, the pork dealers in the International Settlement and the French Concession declared a suspension of business on the morning of September 4. Representatives of the Pork Trade Guild negotiated with the Livestock Market and submitted the following demands :-

- (1) That the auction system of selling pigs be abolished and the old method of selling by weight be restored.
- (2) That the 2% commission be paid by the butchers.
- (3) That the \$0.05 boat fee be paid by the Livestock Market.

The Livestock Market declared that by order of the Asia Rehabilitation Society, no change is allowed to be made in the Market. The pork dealers were advised to resume business first while the Livestock and representatives of the dealers will open negotiations with the Asia Rehabilitation Society.

As no profit can be made even though the pork dealers resume business at present, it would be better to suspend business so as to compel the Japanese to make concessions. The pork dealers are adopting a very firm attitude and will not return to their business for the next three days.

At 9 a.m. yesterday, a joint meeting was held by pork dealers in the International Settlement, the French Concession and the Hongkew District, at which a report was made on the negotiations with Matsuhara, manager of the Livestock Market. It was resolved "That the auction system of selling pigs be strongly opposed and not to resume business until some settlement has been reached."

A representative will be detailed to hand a copy of the reply to Matsuhara.

Yesterday there was only cold storage pork on sale in the market. The Livestock Market in Hongkew yesterday compelled brokers to sell the pigs by auction, but the pork dealers refused to buy the auctioned pigs. For this reason the brokers are also requesting the pork dealers to resume business.

S.I.  
Recd  
6/9  
Kao An idea of the view of the Society?

6/9

hnd 6/9

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXXXX~~ 839/150

REPORT

Date August 7, 1939. 839

Subject (in full) Shanghai Livestock Market - office in Embankment building removed.

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

Forwarded by

C. G. G. 8.2

The office of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" in Room 127, Embankment Building, 400 North Soochow Road, was on August 3 removed to 47-51 Yochow Road.

The market with a site on Fuhwa Road, off Chaoufoong Road, is still in the course of construction. It is expected that the construction will be completed within two weeks, when all offices, including the temporary one at 269 Broadway and the market at 52 Yochow Road, will be removed to the new place.

Kao Yen-ken  
D. S. I.

D. G. (Special Branch).

FILE

*Copy for Special Branch* <sup>82397/50</sup> <sub>22 34</sub>

" B "

Ming. No. 394/39.

B'Well

19th. July, 39.

1.

Information.

At 10.15a.m. on the 19/7/39 P.S. Cooper informed the station by telephone that a Japanese Military officer together with a male in civilian clothes had alighted from a m/car licence No. Star 1002 and gone into the Garden City Villas, Bubbling Well Road.

The undersigned and D.S. Nagamune attended but on arrival found that the Japanese had driven away in the aforementioned M/Car.

G.P.W. 2071 on duty in the lane of these Villas was questioned and stated that the Japanese had visited house No. 1523, accordingly this address was visited by the undersigned and it was ascertained that a Japanese accompanied by an interpreter had visited this house but no further information could be obtained as the tenant was absent, however a female servant of the house was asked to inform her master that Police from B'Well would like to interview when he returned.

Accordingly at 5p.m. 19/7/39 a Mr. Chiang Tuh Ming (蒋德明), the tenant of No. 1523 presented himself to the station and was asked regarding the visit of the Japanese Military and stated that he is friendly with the president of Pig Hong Association of Shanghai and this man Mr. Hoong Vang Kong (江文江) had requested his assistance to negotiate with the Japanese

*8/1*

*8/1*  
*19/7*

*S.1*  
*20/7*

*21/7*

*江*

Misc. No. 394/39 2<sup>nd</sup>.

1/sheet 2.

Military for a reduction of the Tax imposed by the Japanese Authorities on pigs imported to Shanghai, (the present rate being \$1.00 per catty) and he being a friend of Lt. Col. Shiga who is in charge of the shipping and connected with the taxation of pigs would no doubt be able to assist the association in having the tax decreased.

Accordingly Mr. Chiang made arrangements with Lt. Col. Shiga to hold a conference this morning, and it was arranged that Lt. Col. Shiga should pick Mr. Chiang up in his car from his home No. 1523, but Mr. Chiang went to the Garden Bridge where the Hong president and 3 associates were waiting with the result that when the car called for Mr. Chiang, he was absent and no one knew the reason for the Japanese Military visit. He was later picked up at the Garden Bridge, by the same car.

Mr. Chiang who is at present unemployed was formerly employed as a Chief Engineer of the Harbin Power & Tramway Co. and speaks Japanese fluently.

Negotiations re the Pig Taxation will be continued on the 21/7/39.

R.D.C. "P" 247.



R. D. C.



*Special Branch.*

8039A/10  
10 7 39

Misc. 618/39

"A"  
Central  
7/7/39

1

8.45p.m.-9.15p.m.  
7/7/39

No.12 Pontoon.

Japanese Naval Landing Party board  
a junk at No.12 Pontoon, The Bund.  
-----

At about 8.5p.m. 7th July 1939 S.I. Biggs informed Chief Insp. West that members of the Japanese Naval Landing Party had boarded a pig junk berthed at No.12 Pontoon and were preventing the unloading of the pigs.

*YB*  
C.I. West informed Mr. Robertson D.O. "A" and together attended the scene but found that the Japanese had already left.

Enquiries by the undersigned and D.P.S. Honda ascertained the following:

At 8p.m. Mr. Malone P.H.D. who was supervising the unloading of the pigs informed S.I. Biggs that 3 launches of the J.N.L.P. had arrived and that a party of Japanese had boarded the junk and were preventing unloading operations.

*C 8/7  
S.I. 8/7  
P.M. 9/7*  
The junk Lic.No. 0582, owned by the landlord Lien Sang Ling, arrived at No.12 Pontoon at 8.10p.m. and was berthed on the outside of the S.S. Kai Kong.

*S.I. 8/7  
P.M. 9/7*  
It was learned from the landlord that the Japanese had boarded the junk from the outside and after examining his military pass and landing papers had left at 8.10p.m.

Page 2.

The consignment of pigs 299 in number were  
for the Yu Tah Pig Hong, 175 Fah Dah Loong (猪猪)  
Pingliang Road.

*W. Duncan*  
SEN. DET. 1/c  
8/7

*H. Lamm*  
D. S. 141

D. D. O. "A"

S/R Copy -  
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. 80575/50  
3 7 39

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Miso. 38/39

"C" Division.  
Kashing Road Police Station.  
June 30th. 19 39.

Diary Number:— 2

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each dayPlaces  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

## RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The Former Nyng Woo Slaughter-house  
52, Yochow Road now operated by the  
Shanghai Live Stock Market

Sir,

From a reliable source Sub. Insp. Sharrock has received the following information regarding the establishment and activities of the Japanese managed Shanghai Live Stock Market, now operating at 52, Yochow Road.

The company is directed by ten Japanese subjects, and twenty Chinese.

The capital was provided by the Chinese, who each subscribed the sum of \$3,000.00, a total of \$60,000.00 cash.

The management of the Nyng Woo (甯滬) Slaughter-house - who own the buildings and operated the business prior to the hostilities - have been granted a small interest in the company.

The company has a office in the Embankment Building, North Soochow Road, where most of the correspondence side of the business is conducted.

The company collects live pigs in Kompo and Sungkiang, and transports the animals free of charge to Shanghai. From Kompo the pigs are transported aboard Japanese boats, and by rail from Sungkiang.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

.....Division.  
.....Police Station.  
.....19

Diary Number:— 2/2		Nature of Offence:—	
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Transportation charges from the Railway Station or Wharf is paid by the owners of the pigs.

A tax of \$2.00 is collected for each animal passing through the slaughter-house. This money is divided equally between the Japanese and Chinese directors, and as some 3,000 to 4,000 pigs are handled daily it can be seen that a large sum of money is available.

Merchants purchasing pigs from the Shanghai Live Stock Market must make an initial deposit of \$40.00 for each animal. The merchant is not allowed to select his own animals, but must take whatever the management provides. The animals are sold by weight, and if over or under that limit a further payment must be made or a part of the deposit returned.

At the present time some 150 Chinese workmen are employed in the slaughter-house. These employees were selected, engaged and are paid by the Chinese directors.

Persons who can furnish a cash guarantee are given positions as shroffs, checkers, weighers etc., in the slaughter-house.

On the completion of the new premises at Chaou-foong Road O.O.L., now under construction, the company

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

.....Division.  
.....Police Station.  
.....19

Diary Number:—	2/3	Nature of Offence:—
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day	

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

will remove thereto. It is not anticipated that the removal will be for some considerable time.

D.D.C."C" Division.

Copy for

D.C. (Spl.Branch)

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 38/39

\*C\* Division.  
Kashing Road Police Station.  
June 2nd. 19 39.

Diary Number:— 1

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The Former Nying Woo Slaughter-house,  
52, Yochow Road now operated by the  
Shanghai Live Stock Market

Sir,

On the 25/3/1939, a Formosan named Ling Foo Tao took possession of a part of the premises of the former Nying Woo (甯滬) Pig Slaughter-house, 52, Yochow Road and started to operate a pig-slaughter-house under the name of the Chang Zung (長順洋行) Livestock Co.

The S.M.C./P.H.Dept. was notified regarding the re-opening, and employees of the department started to inspect the premises.

At a recent date it was observed that the sign-board of the Shanghai Live Stock Market (上海牲畜公司) had been erected outside the premises.

Enquiries were made regarding this change, and it was learned that the Shanghai Live Stock Market took over the control of the Chang Zung Live-Stock Co., on the 3/4/1939.

Mr. Matsubra, Japanese, is now managing the business. The services of the Formosan, Ling Foo Tao, have been retained in a supervisory capacity.

Enquiries at the Health Dept., ascertained that application was made by the Shanghai Live-Stock Market

51  
52

3/6  
2/16  
1/23/6

2/10

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

.....Division.

.....Police Station.

.....19

Diary Number:— 1/2

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

for a license to operate, on the 3/4/1939. At the present this application has not been granted, but in all probability it will be at a early date. The P.H.Dept., are still engaged in inspecting the premises.

The Japanese and "Five Barred" flags are now flying outside the entrance to the building.

It should be mentioned that on the 21/4/1939, a report was submitted regarding notices which the Shanghai Live Stock Market had erected on a piece of vacant ground at Hailar Road, claiming the land as the property of the company (Misc. Misc. 26/39 K.Rd.)

D.P.U.C. Division.

Copy for D.C.(Special Branch)

June 5, 39.

The Secretary,  
S. M. C.

Reference: Your endorsement F.30/12  
dated June 2, 1939

Subject : Health Department Report,  
Pork Monopoly

Enquiries indicate that on May 27, 1939 at about 3.30 p.m. a Chinese employee of Messrs Futterer's Butchery was prevented from coming to the South of Garden Bridge by Japanese Consular Police and Military Gendarmes because he was in possession of two dead pigs and a quantity of sausage.

He was asked to produce some document and, not being in possession of same, his North of the Creek Pass was taken from him until he obeyed the order to return to Hongkew.

The pigs had been slaughtered in the Municipal Abattoir and chopped by the Public Health Department.

It would appear the Japanese Consular Police and Military are assisting the Group holding the monopoly, but the attached report 'A' appears to indicate that no actual transit permit exists at present.

FILE

C. 6/6  
8/6/6  
12/6/6

28/6/6



- 2 -

Other cases have not come to Police notice but the Health Department will have no difficulty in checking up through their appropriate staff.

Sd. K. M. Bourne.  
Commissioner of Police.

YP/

S. 1, Special Branch,

June 3, 1939.

**Transportation of slaughtered pigs and cattle to South of  
the Soochow Creek via Garden Bridge.**  
-----

In connection with the action taken on May 27 by the Japanese Gendarmes and Consular policemen over the prevention of slaughtered pigs and cattle being transported South of the Creek via the Garden Bridge unless/a permit, enquiries made from a senior Chinese employee of the Livestock Market show that no permit system exists. He states that the market authorities have not yet requested the Japanese authorities to assist in enforcing the market's intention of monopolizing the pig and cattle trades, but will do so as soon as all arrangements are completed. As far as this senior Chinese employee knows, the Gendarmes and Consular Police simply enquire, when a quantity of dead meat is seen, whether the stock has been purchased through the Market and whether the owner has any invoice from the Market to prove this contention.

Certified true copy:

H. C. Sandley

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.I., Special

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. Branch 8039 R/5(1)

Date June 3, 1939.

Subject. Transportation of slaughtered pigs and cattle to South  
of the Soochow Creek via Garden Bridge.

Made by. D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken Forwarded by.

C. Crawford. D.I.

In connection with the action taken on May 27 by the Japanese gendarmes and Consular policemen over the prevention of slaughtered pigs and cattle being transported South of the Creek via the Garden Bridge unless with a permit (Central Misc. No. 475/39 dated June 1, 1939), enquiries made from a senior Chinese employee of the Livestock Market show that no permit system exists. He states that the market authorities have not yet requested the Japanese authorities to assist in enforcing the market's intention of monopolizing the pig and cattle trades, but will do so as soon as all arrangements are completed. As far as this senior Chinese employee knows, the gendarmes and Consular Police simply enquire, when a quantity of dead meat is seen, whether the stock has been purchased through the Market and whether the owner has any invoice from the Market to prove this contention.

Kao Yen-ken  
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Gemma  
S.I.

Information

The Robertson  
D.C.(S.B.)

E  
C. J. P. H.  
D.B.  
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)  
2/6.

*D.C. (Special)*

SHANGHAI CONSULAR POLICE
S. C. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8027850
Date

Miss No. 475/22.

"A"  
Central  
June 1,

29.

1.

Alleged Tax Collecting on the Garden Bridge by the Japanese Consular Police.

Sir,

*YB*

These investigations were made in consequence of certain information received by Inspector Lees to the effect that two well-known local German firms, namely, MELCHERS & COMPANY and W. FUTTNER had been compelled to pay a tax or surcharge to the Japanese Consular Police on duty at the Garden Bridge before they would permit the passage into the Settlement from Hongkew of certain goods being transported by both concerns.

*G.D. I. I.L.  
This is the incident  
I spoke of C.B.*

Investigations have failed to reveal any evidence to substantiate the report that the Japanese Consular Police are enforcing the payment of taxes on goods in transit over the Garden Bridge.

*S.S.  
J.B.*

There is, however, being enforced certain restrictions regarding the movement of cattle slaughtered in the Municipal Abattoir and passed by the Public Health Department.

*P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)  
2/6*

Discreet enquiries at MELCHERS & COMPANY definitely ascertained that the report so far as they are concerned is incorrect. MR. H. DIERCKMANN who is in charge of the export and import department

1/sheet 2.

stated that his firm has never been approached or asked to pay anything to the Japanese Consular Police in connection with the removal of goods from Hongkew.

However, MR. DIECKMANN did hint that employees of MESSRS. FUTTERER'S Butchery had been held up at the Garden Bridge by Japanese and prevented from bringing into the Settlement meat supplies.

MR. P. FURTZ, manager of FUTTERER'S Butchery, 149 Chacofoong Road, was interviewed and confirmed MR. DIECKMANN'S information.

MR. FURTZ was not very conversant with the details regarding the incident and it was therefore arranged that the Chinese employee concerned attend Central Station for questioning at 2 p.m. June 1.

Questioning of this man revealed that at approximately 2.30 p.m. Saturday, May 27, 1939, he was instructed to deliver to the firm's Bubbling Well Road Branch two dead pigs and a quantity of sausage.

On arrival at the Garden Bridge the motor-van was stopped and searched by a Japanese Consular Police Officer who on seeing the slaughtered pigs produced what appeared to be a permit bearing a

1/sheet 3.

certain chop.

By making signs and gesticulating the Consular Policeman indicated to the Chinese that unless he was in possession of such a permit he could not cross the Bridge with the meat.

The Chinese appealed to a Japanese member of the Municipal Police and pointed out to this officer that the pigs had been slaughtered in the Municipal Abattoir and chopped by the Public Health Department.

At this juncture, a military gendarme approached and took the Chinese pass away from him and at the same time told the chauffeur to turn the track around and return to Hongkew.

On complying with these instructions the gendarme returned the pass to the Chinese.

The meat was returned to the factory at 149 Chacafung Road and eventually brought into the Settlement via the Whangpoo River.

FUTTERER'S have made no further attempts to deliver live or slaughtered cattle into the Settlement via way of the Garden Bridge, and are now being put to considerable expense and inconvenience in having to use boats for this purpose.

Careful questioning of the Chinese ascertained

1/sheet 4.

that neither the Consular Police or Military Comdante had demanded the payment of money before permitting the pigs to be brought into the Settlement.

It is stated that a monopoly regarding the movement of livestock in the Northern Area is held by a Japanese concern who are reported to be backed by the Special Service Section of the Japanese Army.

These people on the payment of certain dues issue permits which authorizes cattle dealers and butchers to move their cattle out of the area.

There is at present in the Northern Area two Japanese concerns dealing in cattle, they are the SHANGHAI LIVESTOCK MARKET and the SHANGHAI CITY TEMPORARY CATTLE MARKET, Yeshow Road.

Information regarding above concerns is very vague and it is really essential that further enquiries be made with a view to ascertaining their present activities.

It would appear that the Consular Police and Military are co-operating with the group holding the monopoly.

It is not known if other butchers who have their cattle slaughtered at the Municipal Abattoir

1/sheet 5.

have been compelled to obtain permits or had the  
supplies stopped at the Garden Bridge.

*Rhvi*  
D. S. I.

Copy to:-

D.C. (Divisions)  
D.C. (Special Branch)  
S.P.O.

*W. Duncan*  
Sen. Det. I/S. 2/6

D. D. O. "A".



2 JUN 1939

2143

June 1

39

The Secretary.

Tax on Feedstuffs - Garden Bridge.

I attach copy of a Departmental report on the above subject. It will be seen that this report is based purely on hearsay, and that I cannot definitely state that taxes are being levied.

On the other hand, I consider the matter of sufficient importance to report it to you in order that it can be investigated by the Police who are possibly in a better position to ascertain facts.

Commissioner of Public Health.

JHJ:G

Enclos:

VETERINARY DIVISION  
Import Inspection

June 1st, 1939.

Dr. H. Pedersen,  
Veterinary Surgeon.

Sir,

Re: Tax on Foodstuffs - Garden Bridge.

From enquiries this morning, I beg to submit the following information, thus far obtained:-

Interviewed Mr. Putz of Futterer's, Chaoufoong Road where he had arranged for me to meet his dealers. One, Dong Ah Ng informed me that he was paying to the Japanese Consular Authorities on the Garden Bridge a tax on all foodstuffs entering this side of the Settlement. The fees were:-

\$1.10 per carcass, alive or dressed for pigs.

\$5.00 " " " for oxen.

\$0.30 per ham.

Fees for vegetables - \$0.10 and up, per basket.

In addition to the above fees, he was being charged \$1.10 per carcass in the Abattoir aside from inspection and stamping fees charged by this Department, by the Japanese in the Abattoir.

In order to avoid this tax, several trips were made by river to this part of the Settlement, but this became too expensive, and had to be discontinued.

I visited the crime branch of the S.M. Police, and interviewed Detective Sub-Inspector Moir, who stated that detectives from the Japanese Branch would be placed on the Bridge to obtain all necessary information, upon which, a detailed report would be submitted to this Department.

I have been in touch with Mr. Hirano at the Abattoir, who seemed loath to divulge any information to me, but stated that he would be sending in a report to you this morning.

Any further information I can obtain, I will keep you immediately posted.

(Sgd) E.D. Robbins

Health Inspector.

H O A

1 - 2 (Review)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE, HEADQUARTERS CENTRAL REGISTRY No. 1000 2325 ( ) Date 7/4/39
--

Miss No. 475/22.

Central

June 1,

39.

1.

Alleged Tax Collecting on the Garden Bridge by the Japanese Consular Police.

Sir,

These investigations were made in consequence of certain information received by Inspector Lees to the effect that two well-known local German firms, namely, MELCHERS & COMPANY and W. FUTTNER had been compelled to pay a tax or surcharge to the Japanese Consular Police on duty at the Garden Bridge before they would permit the passage into the Settlement from Hongkow of certain goods being transported by both concerns.

Investigations have failed to reveal any evidence to substantiate the report that the Japanese Consular Police are enforcing the payment of taxes on goods in transit over the Garden Bridge.

There is, however, being enforced certain restrictions regarding the movement of cattle slaughtered in the Municipal Abattoir and passed by the Public Health Department.

Direct enquiries of MELCHERS & COMPANY definitely ascertained that the report to the effect that they are concerned is incorrect. Mr. H. [Name] who is in charge of the export and import department

D. C. (DIVISIONS)  
Information.

NR  
D.H.  
2/6

CS



1/sheet 2.

stated that his firm has never been approached or asked to pay anything to the Japanese Consular Police in connection with the removal of goods from Hongkew.

However, MR. DIECKMANN did hint that employees of MESSRS. FUTTERER'S Butchery had been held up at the Garden Bridge by Japanese and prevented from bringing into the Settlement meat supplies.

MR. P. FURZ, manager of FUTTERER'S Butchery, 140 Cheungfong Road, was interviewed and confirmed MR. DIECKMANN'S information.

MR. FURZ was not very conversant with the details regarding the incident and it was therefore arranged that the Chinese employee concerned attend Central Station for questioning at 8pm. June 1.

Questioning of this man revealed that at approximately 3.30pm. Saturday, May 27, 1939, he was instructed to deliver to the firm's Pubbling Well Road Branch two dead pigs and a quantity of sausage.

On arrival at the Garden Bridge the motor-man was stopped and searched by a Japanese Consular Police Officer who on seeing the slaughtered pigs produced what appeared to be a permit bearing a

1/sheet 3.

certain chop.

By making signs and gesticulating the Consular Policeman indicated to the Chinese that unless he was in possession of such a permit he could not cross the Bridge with the meat.

The Chinese appealed to a Japanese member of the Municipal Police and pointed out to this officer that the pigs had been slaughtered in the Municipal Abattoir and chopped by the Public Health Department.

At this juncture, a military gendarme approached and took the Chinese pass away from him and at the same time told the chauffeur to turn the truck around and return to Hongkew.

On complying with these instructions the gendarme returned the pass to the Chinese.

The meat was returned to the factory at 148 Cheungfoong Road and eventually brought into the Settlement via the Whangpoo River.

FURTHER'S have made no further attempts to deliver live or slaughtered cattle into the Settlement via way of the Garden Bridge, and are now being put to considerable expense and inconvenience in having to use boats for this purpose.

Careful questioning of the Chinese ascertained

1/sheet 4.

that neither the Consular Police or Military Gendarmes had demanded the payment of money before permitting the pigs to be brought into the Settlement.

It is stated that a monopoly regarding the movement of livestock in the Northern Area is held by a Japanese concern who are reported to be backed by the Special Service Section of the Japanese Army.

These people on the payment of certain dues issue permits which authorizes cattle dealers and butchers to move their cattle out of the area.

There is at present in the Northern Area two Japanese concerns dealing in cattle, they are the SHANGHAI LIVESTOCK MARKET and the SHANGHAI CITY TEMPORARY CATTLE MARKET, Yushow Road.

Information regarding above concerns is very vague and it is really essential that further enquiries be made with a view to ascertaining their present activities.

It would appear that the Consular Police and Military are co-operating with the group holding the monopoly.

It is not known if other butchers who have their cattle slaughtered at the Municipal Abattoir

1/sheet 5.

have been compelled to obtain permits or had the  
supplies stopped at the Garden Bridge.

*Rhine*  
D. S. I.

Copy to:-

*Wines* { D.C. (Divisions)  
D.C. (Special Branch)  
S.P.O.

*W. Duncan*  
Sas. Det. I/c. 2/6

D. D. O. "A". 16/6

26-1-29

MEMO.

P.A. to C.P.

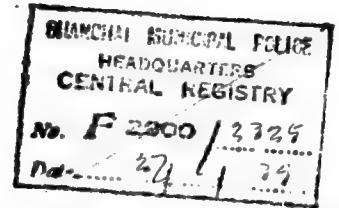
I suggest copy of  
this report in answer  
to Dr. Gordon's complaint.  
The inquiries have  
taken considerable  
time owing to the  
difficulty of locating  
the principals

J. H. Robertson

D.C. Special Branch.



F. 2900/2325



January

26,

39.

The Secretary,

S. M. C.

Reference: Your endorsement No. P.30/12  
dated January 9, 1939.

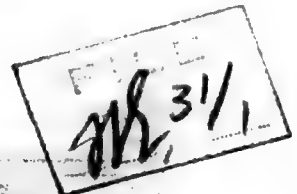
Subject : Attempted Establishment of a  
Pork Monopoly in Hongkew

I forward herewith copy of a Police report  
on the above mentioned subject.

Sd. K. M. Bourne.  
Commissioner of Police.

THJ/.

Note and Remarks	
T.C. Div.	THJ
T.C. & B.	M.R.
A.O.C.	W.S.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch  
REPORT

Date January 29, 1939

No. F. 2900

27/1/39

Subject... Attempted establishment of pork monopoly in Hongkew.

Made by D.I. Hide

Forwarded by

C. Crawford

The recent attempt to create a pork monopoly in the Northern and Eastern Areas of the International Settlement was sponsored by three Chinese, who solicited the aid of a Japanese in order to conform with the requirements of the Japanese Authorities which prohibit the establishment of purely Chinese concerns in Japanese controlled territory.

The following persons were concerned in the attempt: -

1. T. Moriyasu, Lane 1034, House 28, Point Road. Telephone No. 50829.
2. Koo Tseng-hwa (顧振華), proprietor of the Wu Kiang (滬江) Pork Shop, 11 Seymour Road, near the Market, and the Heng Dah (恆大) Pork Shop, 258 Rue de Wei-kwei.
3. Feng Han-yuan (馮吉元), owner of a meat stall at Ward Road Market.
4. Kiang Ah-pao (江阿寶), residing in an upstairs room of a cake shop on Medhurst Road near Connaught Road.
5. Loo Sin (盧森), who it is understood acted only as Japanese interpreter.

So far as can be at present ascertained, Kiang Ah-pao originated the movement and during the middle of December he, accompanied by two or three other Chinese, interviewed one K. Miyosoe, proprietor of a glass ware shop at 28 Miller Road, and made an unsuccessful effort to persuade him to act as nominal Japanese manager of the proposed pork monopoly.

Through the introduction of Lo Sin, Kiang Ah-pao later approached T. Moriyasu, who agreed to obtain the necessary passes and register the concern with the Japanese Authorities. For his services in this connection, Moriyasu

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date .....19

- 2 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

received a sum of Y60, of which Lo Sin was awarded Y20 for his services as interpreter.

Premises 19-21 Miller Road, where the monopoly was established on January 1, 1938 are rented by one Zau Tsang-sz ( 趙張氏 ) proprietress of a butchers shop at 95 Rue de Wei-kwei. Prior to the outbreak of hostilities, she conducted the Yue Chong ( 允昌 ) Butchery at the Miller Road address which was formerly owned by her deceased husband for over twenty years. About two months ago she approached a relative named Yao Kuh-ming ( 姚 允 明 ) of Flat 54, Race Course Apartments, who operates a stall in Hongkew Market and requested him to keep a casual watch on the Miller Road premises which are, of course, adjacent to the Market.

Koo Tseng-hwa became aware of this arrangement and through Yao Kuh-ming arranged to rent the premises from Zau Tsang-sz at a rental of \$40 per month.

According to the Chinese members of the concern, the pamphlets which were distributed among pork dealers in the Northern and Eastern Areas, were printed by T. Moriyasu as a result of a discussion at a meeting held in the Yee Ya Restaurant on Nanking Road. Moriyasu however, denied this allegation when interrogated by the Japanese Consular Police on January 24.

During the last three days of December last year, Koo Tseng-hwa purchased 149 pigs on credit from various dealers. These were slaughtered at the Chengtu Road Municipal Slaughter House and delivered to Miller Road.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.           

REPORT

Station,           

Date            19

- 3 -

Subject           

Made by            Forwarded by           

The premises of the Yoong Foong Company at 19-21 Miller Road were opened on January 1, 1938 and during the next five days fluctuations in the pig market resulted in the concern sustaining a loss of \$950.00.

The premises were closed on January 6, 1939, and the project was completely abandoned, and so far as can be ascertained its revival is not contemplated.

Other partners in the concern have refused to reimburse Koo Tseng-hwa for the losses sustained for which he has had to assume responsibility.

The Japanese Consulate Police have not yet decided whether or not T. Moriyasu will be proceeded against for having failed to register the Yoong Foong Company for which he assumed responsibility.

*K. W. D. C.*

E

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch)

*232*  
P.A. & D.C. (Sp. Br.)  
*26/11*

# Shanghai Municipal Council.

COUNCIL CHAMBER.  
SHANGHAI.

.... Jan. ....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL	
HEADQUARTERS	
CENTRAL REGISTRY	
No. F 2500	2325
19	1 39

The Commissioner of Police.....

Subject:- Report of Comm. of Public Health dated 7/1/39  
Attempted establishment of Pork Monopoly In Hongkew.

It would be appreciated if you could now forward your comment  
on the above matter sent to you on... Jan. 9. 1939.....

*[Signature]*  
Secretary.

FORM 200 c/n  
S. 5000-2-38

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

### Reference Slip from Headquarters.

THIS SLIP MUST NOT BE DETACHED.

To:	INSTRUCTIONS:
D. C. (Divns.)	For disposal
" (Crime)	Furnish data
" (S. B.)	Investigate and report
" (A. & T. R.)	Note and return
" (J.)	Report present status
" (C.)	Submit recommendation
" (Specials)	For further report
A. C. (Traffic)	For opinion
" (Sikhs)	Reply to writer direct
D. O. A. Divn.	As instructed
" B. "	See me in re:
" C. "	Inform Applicant
" D. "	Draft Reply
Gov. of Gaol	For necessary action
Personal Assistant	Attach file
Quartermaster	For information
Pay Office	Comment
Central Registrar	For verification
Musketry Officer	Note and File
C. C. R.	Attach to File
Legal Dept.	
Judicial Police	
Dir. Chinese Studies	
Depot	
Mounted Branch	
<i>Please expedite report.</i>	
Initials <i>W. F. C. R.</i>	For File.....
Date 19 JAN. 1939	Date.....
Noted and Returned	Date / /

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Hongkew Station,

Date Jan. 13th 1939.

Subject (in full) Re attached.

Made by D. S. I. Smith.

Forwarded by *Feb 1939* *cls*

Sir,

With reference to the attached report from the Commissioner of Public Health, enquiries have ascertained that the Special Branch have already reported on this subject and are still continuing investigations with the co-operation of the Japanese Consular Police.

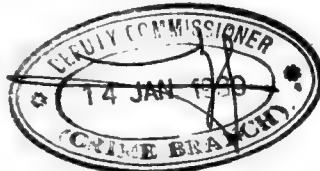
*[Signature]*  
D. S. I. c.

*[Signature]*  
D. S. I.

*[Signature]*  
D. D. O. "C".

D.C. (S.B)

You are making a report on this subject I understand



F30/12 POLICE FORCE FOR COMMENT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	9 JAN 1939
HEADQUARTERS	
CENTRAL REGISTRY	
No. F 2225 / 2325	
Date 10/1/39	

39.

The Secretary.

Attempted Establishment of Pork Monopoly in Hongkew

I attach copy of translation of a pamphlet which is being handed out in the Hongkew Market and also I believe in the Pingliang Road Market.

I would point out that this would appear to be an attempt to establish a monopoly in this important article of diet and would refer you to the efforts we are making to provide a site for a pig hong.

This pamphlet, I think, will make it clear to those who are opposing the assistance we suggest should be offered to the pig dealers in Shanghai on the same lines as that already given in the French Concession that unless steps are taken the Settlement's food supply will soon pass out of its control, a matter which, in my opinion, is more important than the renting of Council land at economical rentals.

I suggest that the Police be requested to investigate the matter.

*Sd: J. H. Jordan*

Commissioner of Public Health.

JHJ/Lg  
Enclos:

(COPY)

Translation.

Pork is the daily necessity of citizens. It is of great consequence to our health whether the pork is fresh wholesome or not. In the past the pork shops, owing to the lack of control in the form of a general market, carry on their business in different ways. This wastes time and labour. There is also no uniformity in the rise and fall of prices and the choice of goods. It affected both the health and business very badly. In view of this fact, we have submitted a petition to the authorities and granted a monopoly for the sale of pork in the area of Hongkew. This company will pay special attention to the qualities of pork-fresh and wholesome and at the same will lower the rate of price by wholesale. It will never exceed the price of the ordinary market in order to show the spirit of cooperation.

Those who are in the line of pork business-pork shops, stalls, wholesale or retail dealers are welcome at this company as soon as possible so that goods may be allowed accordingly every day. Those who disregard our existing regulations will be legally suppressed.

Yeong Foong Company (Japanese)

Tiendong Road Miller Road

House 29-31



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

S. 1. Special Branch Station,  
REPORT

Date January 9, 1939.

Subject.....Yoong Foong Co. alleged Japanese concern dealing in meat.  
.....situated at No. 29-31 Miller Road.  
Made by.....D. S. Kamashita.....Forwarded by.....C. G. G. S. J.

With reference to the attached file, I have to state that the Yoong Foong Co., No. 29-31 Miller Road, which is mentioned in the attached circular has been visited by the undersigned on several occasions, but each time the main door found wide open with no one residing there in.

Enquiries have been made among the Japanese residents living in that vicinity and it was learned that the house is at present rented to a Chinese but visits the place seldomly. It was ascertained however that some times a male Chinese distributes meat among other Chinese in the early morning at this address.

Enquiries have also been made at the Japanese Consular Police and it was found that this Yoong Foong Co. has not registered with the Consular Police. They are also in possession of a copy of the attached circular and are conducting investigations regarding Mr. Yoriyasu, so-called general manager of the concern.

*D. S. Kamashita*  
D. S.

*203*  
P. A. to C. (Special Branch).

*Y1*  
Further report on  
due course - Mr. Yoriyasu  
*Y1*

*D. S. Kamashita*  
*E. Y.*



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No.

Yangtszepoo

Station

REPORT

Date Dec. 20 1938

Subject Re alleged establishment of a new pork market by Japanese.

Made by D. S. I. Kennedy

Forwarded by

B. Palmer. Insp.

Sir,

With reference to the above, C.D.C. 108 reports that there are 8 pork shops and 18 pork stalls in Yangtszepoo district. Enquiries made by the above mentioned detective among the pork dealers ascertained that they had also received this information from other pork dealers when making their daily purchases in the French Concession and at a market on Tatung Road. They denied, however, having been approached by any person who had asked them to join the new market. Furthermore it was learned that the site for the construction of a new pork market will be on a piece of land near the so-called Fish Market in Yulin Road district.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

*ja Kennedy*  
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. i/c S.B.

*S.I.*  
*R*  
*E 21/12*  
*DEI/Ken*  
*y/Kas*  
*12/12*  
*12/12*

F30/12

Translation of letter to Council from the  
Shanghai Livestock Market (上海市畜牲海上)

Dated 19th May, 1939.

COPY

New Livestock Market.

POLICE FORCE	
CENTRAL RECORDS	
Vol. I. 29.10/2325(	23 MAY 1939
23/	5/ 39

This market was recently established. We regret that on the occasion of its inauguration we had no time to invite the various local Authorities, the public organizations, and the prominent persons in various circles to make an inspection; we were also unable to give them a formal reception. As the market premises which we were building had not yet been completed, we were obliged to temporarily borrow the premises of No. 52, Yochow Road, to commence business in order to meet the requirement of citizens. This was announced in the press. Soon after our inauguration, however, a few local livestock dealers, not knowing the true nature of our establishment, instigated certain bad characters to start a strike. The charges, which may be brought against these dealers for endangering the peace and order of the Settlement by interfering with its food supply, are undeniable, and we cannot but deeply deplore that these people should have done what they did out of purely selfish motives and without regard for public opinion.

Our market is established and conducted according to the principles laid down by the "former" Ministry of Industries; its objects are to unify control of transportation and distribution, and to stabilize prices. To restore pre-war business conditions this market was opened under great difficulties for the benefit of the public by increasing meat supplies. We have undertaken to solve the various difficult problems attending the purchase, transportation and scale of livestock during the present period of hostilities, and we have endeavoured as far as possible to reduce our costs. This is borne out by the fact that our prices, as notified daily at our market, are always several cents lower than those fixed by both the South Shanghai and the North Shanghai Livestock Dealers' Associations. Purchasers of animals have therefore gladly patronized us; our favourable reception by the public is thus well demonstrated by facts.

Note and Return	
P. L. S. B.	



*Handwritten signature/initials*

During the last month newspapers in the Settlement have published many reports calculated to damage our reputation; such reports are absolutely unfounded. Though the publishers have done their best to mislead the public, they have not quite succeeded. This letter is written to present the actual facts for the Council's information. In the interest of the local food situation will the Council kindly take adequate steps to deal with this matter.

(Chopped)

Secretariat of the Board of  
Directors of the Shanghai  
Livestock Market.

Address as per envelope:

Room 127, No. 400 North Soochow Road.

(Note: Received for translation noon Saturday, 20th May, 1939.)



*C. Liene*

4 MAY 1939  
POLICE FORCE

Translation of Petition to Council from  
the Shanghai Live Pigs Dealers' Association.

Dated 2nd May, 1939.

COPY

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
HEADQUARTERS
CENTRAL REGISTRY
No. F 2300/2325( )
Date 5/5/39

Pig market and trade monopoly.

This Association is the principal organization of live pigs dealers in Shanghai. It conducts two markets, one in the Settlement, and the other in the French Concession. After the "Shanghai Livestock Market" was established in Hongkew, its management frequently took delivery of pigs consigned to our members. For example, on 1st May more than 200 pigs arrived in the s.s. "Yuing Hsi Wau" (九海雲) of the Shanghai Branch of the Nissin Kisen Kaisha. On the same day over 600 pigs were brought into port by the Chih Hsing Company's s.s. "Tankai Maru" (九海淡), and over 100 arrived in the s.s. "Kome Maru" (九米). Immediately after arrival the consignments were arbitrarily taken over by the "Shanghai Livestock Market". The consignees lodged protests with the shipping Companies concerned, but to no purpose.

The Livestock Market has announced that hereafter all live pigs brought to Shanghai by Japanese vessels will be seized. Obviously, the purpose is to monopolize transactions in pigs by interfering with our business. In every country there is liberty to do business. It is unlawful to exercise absolute control over any trade. The Shanghai Livestock Market in Hongkew is a business concern like this Association. It should not take advantage of its influence to gain absolute control over our business. If the pig trade is subjected to arbitrary control other businesses will one after the other suffer the same fate. It is likely that the supply of meat for 5,000,000 odd people in Shanghai will fall under the control of one party.

- 2 -

Should similar action be taken in regard to other business, the whole local economic structure will collapse, while the security of the Settlement will also be menaced. The present case may be compared with a spark which if not extinguished in time, may grow into a dangerous conflagration and set everything ablaze. Although we can declare to our transportation companies that we reserve all rights to claim compensation for losses and damage sustained, it may at the same time be observed that the Council, in consideration of its administrative rights and the importance of maintaining an adequate food supply for the millions in the Settlement, should give careful attention to this matter of monopoly and interference with free trade. Please take measures as soon as possible to prevent the said Market from extending its unlawful activities, and protect us and other businessmen from undue molestation.

(Chopped)

Shanghai Live Pigs Dealers' Association.

(Note: Received for translation a.m. 3rd May, 1939.)



*C. Liene*

Mr. Ho. F 30/12

Translation of Petition to Secretary and Chinese Deputy Secretary from the "International Settlement Pig Hongs' Association."

Dated 11th May, 1939.

CHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE CENTRAL REGISTRY	CHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE CENTRAL REGISTRY
No. F 2330/4145( )	12 MAY 1939
Date 13/5/39	

COPY

Pigs: Importation of.

Before the outbreak of the local hostilities all the pig hongs in Shanghai were located either in Woosung, or in the Yangching Village, or in Hsih Ka Pang, Nantao. After the commencement of the war, these places became inaccessible and unsuitable for business. To meet the demand for pork in the International Settlement we obtained a licence from the Public Health Department last year to build and establish a Live Pigs Market in Penang Road. During the past year, as the result of our strenuous endeavour, there was fortunately no interruption in the supply and the price of pork was maintained at a reasonable level.

Recently, however, a "Livestock Market" was established in Hongkew. Since then pigs arriving in Japanese vessels have frequently been unlawfully seized and sold at a cheap price. We are almost entirely deprived of our freedom to engage in business and our occupation as pig dealers is thus usurped. As our capital is at stake, we fear to order more pigs. There has therefore been no arrival of fresh supplies during the last ten days and the price of pork has ~~now~~ risen to the unprecedented level of \$1 per catty. Should no action be taken, and no relief afforded us, residents will soon be unable to obtain pork.

At present the Settlement population is so great that the demand for meat has greatly increased. Over 30,000 pigs are required monthly, and the supply cannot be interrupted even for a day.

The arduous efforts made by Mr. Phillips and Mr. Ho to preserve peace and good order and to maintain the food supply, are highly appreciated by the public. Last year, when rice was imported from abroad, the price was restricted to prevent profiteering, and a panic was thus averted. Pork being an essential we are obliged to ask the Secretaries to consider the matter and to assist us by requesting the Japanese authorities, e.g. the Japanese Naval and Military Headquarters



and the Japanese Consul-General, to issue permits for us to import live pigs from Kampo as soon as possible. It should be so arranged that under such permits consignments of pigs will be allowed to pass through the naval, military and police garrison areas after inspection.

The transportation of pigs can then be facilitated and the food situation relieved. Please consider this matter and comply with the above request.

(Chopped) Ka Mei-seng (生 梅 解)

"Pig Hongs Association"

273 Penang Road.

(Note: Received for translation late p.m. 11th May, 1939.)



*C. Liene*

Ref. No.....

Form A  
S. B. D. 8039A/50  
No. S. B. D. 8039A/50  
Date 23 5

Headquarters,  
Shanghai Municipal Police,  
May 23, 1939.

SUBJECT

"Shanghai Livestock Market" - Notifications

The Commissioner presents his compliments to The Secretary,  
S. M. C.  
and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the  
subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

FILE  
P. A. to S. B. D. (S. B. D.)  
24 MAY 1939

S.1, Special Branch.

May 22, 1939.

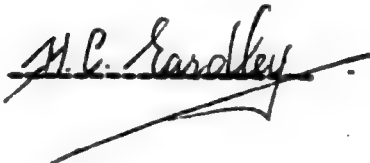
**"Shanghai Livestock Market" - Notifications.**  
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On the afternoon of May 20, two notifications were posted in the branch office of the "Shanghai Livestock Market", Room 127 Embankment Building, 400 North Soochow Road.

One notification states that with effect from May 16, the registration of pork dealers will be undertaken in the temporary office of the market at 52 Yochow Road and that the branch office at 400 North Soochow Road will arrange for the issue of passes to applicants to enable them to proceed to Hongkew.

The other notification states that market dues (\$1 per head) and godown charges (\$0.10 per head) on pigs will be payable in Japanese currency.

Certified true copy

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'H. C. Gardley', is written over a horizontal line. Below the signature, there is a large, sweeping flourish or checkmark-like stroke.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. C. REGISTRY

S. 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date May 22, 1939

Subject. "Shanghai Livestock Market" - notifications.

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

Forwarded by

C. G. Lee S.I.

On the afternoon of May 20, two notifications were posted in the branch office of the "Shanghai Livestock Market", Room 127 Embankment Building, 400 North Soochow Road.

One notification states that with effect from May 16, the registration of pork dealers will be undertaken in the temporary office of the market at 52 Yochow Road and that the branch office at 400 North Soochow Road will arrange for the issue of passes to applicants to enable them to proceed to Hongkew.

The other notification states that market dues (\$1 per head) and godown charges (\$0.10 per head) on pigs will be payable in Japanese currency.

Kao Yen-ken  
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Comm  
- to

Information

Thos Robertson  
D.C.S.



2BR  
P.A. to D.C. (S.B.)  
22/5

Form A

Ref. No. D. 8039 A/5 (1)

.. 5. 41. 5. 8  
A. D. 8039 A/50  
18 39

Headquarters,  
Shanghai Municipal Police,  
...May.....17.....1939..

SUBJECT

Local situation prior to the recent establish-  
ment of the "Shanghai Livestock Market"

The Commissioner presents his compliments to The Secretary,  
S. M. C.  
and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the  
subject referred to above

1. Copy of memorandum on the local pig trade.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.



FILE

P.A. to D.C. (S. Br.)  
185

May 17, 1939.

MEMORANDUM ON THE LOCAL PIG TRADE

Legal situation prior to the recent establishment of the "Shanghai Livestock Market"

Sometime following the outbreak of local hostilities the areas adjacent to the International Settlement and the French Concession in which the majority of the local pig hongs were located, were rendered inaccessible to local pig traders and in consequence the latter had had some, though not serious difficulty in securing fresh stock for the local market. With the withdrawal of the Chinese forces from the Shanghai area and the subsequent general improvement in the local situation, a continuous supply of pigs from Kampo was maintained without interruption. The usual source of supply of pigs for local consumption has been the northern and western parts of the Yangtze Delta at which places the local pig hongs have stationed brokers as their agents for the purpose of making purchases of stock and arranging their transportation down river. Throughout the ensuing period of approximately one year and up to the Spring of 1939, the demand for pork in the foreign controlled areas was met in a satisfactory manner by local merchants engaged in this field of trade, while the price of pork was maintained at a reasonable level. In the early part of April, 1939, the pig hong owners and the various steamship companies alike began to experience difficulties in the business of transporting pigs from Ningbo, a small river port in Kampo. The Japanese authorities in this area commenced control of the transportation of

(2)

pigs and compelled the pig brokers to pay a tax of \$2.00 per head on pigs intended for transportation to Shanghai. Foreign-owned steamships loading pigs <sup>were</sup> also interfered with and were either obliged to unload their cargo at Singkong or, upon reaching their destination, obliged to pay an additional charge of \$2.00 on every pig on board. The Japanese authorities, in enforcing these measures, were reported to have only one object in view, namely the prevention of the loading of pigs on foreign vessels but they could be loaded on Japanese vessels.

At the beginning of the current year, it was reported that a movement was afoot in Hongkew to establish a pork monopoly in the Northern and Eastern Areas of the International Settlement, sponsored by three Chinese, who were obliged to solicit the aid of a Japanese in order to conform with the requirements of the Japanese Authorities which prohibit the establishment of purely Chinese concerns in Japanese controlled territory. The following persons were concerned in the attempt:-

1. T. Moriyasu,  
Lane 1034, House 28, Point Road. Tel. No. 50629.
2. Koo Tsung-hwa (顧培華), proprietor of the Wa Kiang Pork Shop, 11 Seymour Road, near the Market, and the Hong Bah Pork Shop, 250 Sun Ah Wei-luei.
3. Fong Han-yuen (馮老元), owner of a meat stall at Ford Road Market.
4. Kiang Ah Yee (江阿義), residing in an upstairs room of a cake shop on Medhurst Road near Cunningham Road.
5. Lee Sin (羅森), who acted as an interpreter.

The people mentioned above are known to have secured the premises no. 19-21 Miller Road (Hongkew District) where, on January 1st, 1939, an attempt was made to establish a monopoly under the title of the Young Foong Company (有限公司). The attempt proved a complete failure and on January 6, 1939, the premises were closed and the project was completely abandoned. Enquiries so far reveal that there is no connection between the former Young Foong Company and the present "Shanghai Livestock Market."

The formation of the "Shanghai Livestock Market."

Owing to lack of necessary data concerning the establishment of this organ, the exact date of the formation of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" cannot be ascertained with any degree of accuracy and it is held probable that it came into existence without formal procedure. This "Market" first attracted the attention of the Municipal Police on April 10, 1939, when a branch office was established in Room 127, Embankment building, 400 North Szechow Road.

On April 12, two notices were published in the "Eastern Times," one of which stated that the market would commence functioning on April 15, at the temporary address of 52 Yachow Road, and that a permanent market was being built at the corner of Chaofoong and Vuh Kwa Roads (O.O.L.). The other notice stated that as from April 15, 1939, the market would be the sole agency for the transportation and sale of all kinds of livestock and instructed pig dealers, livestock brokers and beastmen engaged in the transportation of livestock to register with the market between April 16 and 30.

Enquiries made at the branch office of this "Shanghai Livestock Market" in the Embankment building show that it is promoted and operated by a Japanese named Matsuhara



(4)

冰井) with a Chinese named Jong Ts-jung (王老强), acting as the broker, who claim to have secured the necessary permission from the Japanese military authorities and the "Reformed Government."

With regard to the address at 5 Yochow Road, enquiries show that prior to the local hostilities this site was occupied by the King Ho Tai (King 亭苑泰興) Slaughter House and recently by the Chang hun (長順) Trading Company which deals in pigs. The Head Office is at 514 Singspo Road and is operated by a number of Formosans namely Messrs. Zhou Sh-yau (周锡尧) and Ling Hwei-nan (林輝南) and a number of Chinese including Mr. Yang Yu-sung (楊毓隆), owner of the Puh Loong (復隆行) Pig Hong, 41 Yee Hou Li, Rue Lafayette. These individuals when sounded denied knowledge of the new Livestock Market. In this connection, lengthy enquiries were conducted at the branch office in the Embankment Building and information was obtained that negotiations were then still in progress between the market authorities and the Japanese military police for the transfer of the lease of 51 Yochow Road to the Market.

A visit has been made to the site of the proposed permanent market at the corner of Chaofoong Road and Yuh Hwa Road but no sign of construction work was observed.

Object of the "Shanghai Livestock Market."

In forming the "Shanghai Livestock Market," the Japanese and Chinese authorities behind the project are understood to have cherished the hope of eventually effecting a monopoly in the Shanghai pig trade. Their

suggested measures for the registration of pig brokers, dealers and butchers at the Registration Office at its branch office in Room No. 127, Embankment Building, 400 North Soochow Road, between April 18 and 30 and later extended to May 31, 1939, can only be assumed to be a preliminary step towards the enforcement of a monopoly which, it is said, will be effected from June 1, 1939.

Reaction of those affected  
by the new project

When it became publicly known that a Japanese sponsored "Shanghai Livestock Market" was in the course of formation in the early part of April, 1939, apprehension was apparent among the local pig traders who could foresee the trade being adversely affected and all sorts of impositions being imposed.

Before dealing with the steps taken by the local pig dealers in opposition to the measures of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" directed at the collection of a levy on pigs, it is proposed to review briefly the present situation in the local pig trade as follows:-

There are two markets: one, the so-called Northern District (Settlement) Market located at 473 Penang Road, and the other, the so-called Southern District (French Concession) Market located at 311 Rue Fere Fere. These two markets have a joint delivery office in Room 235, 234 Kiangsu Road and have control of 83 pig houses.

The Pig Hong Guild at Sih Ka Pang, Nantao, closed on the outbreak of hostilities. The pig dealers belonging this guild, are, however, maintaining without much publicity, a "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office" in the residence of a lawyer named Chang Yih (張翼) 1 Liang Jing Tsung, Rue Lafayette. Mr. Chang was secretary to the now defunct Pig Hong Guild at Sih Ka Pang, Nantao, and

a staff employee of the now defunct Bureau of Social Affairs of the Shanghai City Government.

It should be mentioned that the person Wong Ts-jeng, who assists Mr. Matsuhara in the management of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" as related above, was also a secretary in the employ of the now defunct Pig Hong Guild at Sih Ka Pang, Nantao.

In the first step towards the controlling of the livestock trade, the authorities of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" in the middle of April, 1939, proceeded with their plan of enforcing a tax of \$2.00 per head on pigs transported to Shanghai from Fompo which method was assisted by the Japanese authorities who posted men at Singkong, Northern Kiangsu, for the purpose of seizing the pigs in enforcing the tax of \$2.00.

On April 13, 1939, a number of local pig hongs held a meeting in the "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office," 1 Liang Jing Wang, Rue Lafayette, to consider counter-measures to be taken against the enforcement of the new levy by the "Shanghai Livestock Market." Mr. Hung Wen-kiang (洪文江), Assistant Manager of the Northern District (Settlement) Pig Market at 273 Penang Road, who presided, made an announcement that out of a total of 53 pig hongs, 49 had pledged to refuse to join the "Shanghai Livestock Market." According to the pledge, in order to fulfil the duties of a Chinese citizen, the person pledging his word is bound to refuse to cooperate with the "hogus" establishment and is willing to submit himself to any punishment should he be found to have broken his pledge. After discussion, the following resolutions were reached:-

- 1) That a committee of seven persons including Mr. Sun, Wen-king and Mr. Cheng Yih be formed to take safe custody of the pledges.
- 2) That a manifesto containing the decision of the pig hongs to refuse to join the "Livestock Market" be published in the Chinese press.
- 3) That should the "Livestock Market" insist on a monopoly, all of the 47 pig hongs who had pledged their word should suspend business rather than submit.

Following this meeting, a circular was issued on April 23, 1939, in the name of the old pig hong guild by the "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office" mentioned above, to local pig hongs, urging them to insist on non-cooperation with the "Shanghai Livestock Market."

On April 18, 1939, in pursuance of one of the resolutions adopted at the above meeting, the pig traders inserted a notice in the Chinese press reaffirming their attitude and urging members to stand against cooperation with any "illegal organizations."

Towards the end of April and in the early part of May, 1939, cases continued to come to light in which various consignments of pigs arriving from Kampo were intercepted on the Shanghai and later unloaded and detained in Hongkew by persons claiming to be officials of the "Shanghai Livestock Market." Negotiations were once stated to have taken place between the Nishin Kisen Kaisha, which was responsible for the transportation of some of these consignments, and the individual pig hongs to which the pigs were said to belong, but no tangible results are known to have been achieved and a shortage of pork ensued.

In view of the repeated interference with the arrival of pigs from Kampo by the Japanese-sponsored "Shanghai Livestock Market," a number of local pig

dealers held a meeting in the Southern District Pig Market on May 11, at which counter-measures were discussed and the following decisions were adopted at this meeting:-

- (1) That pig dealers should persist in their opposition to the collection of taxes and that they should sacrifice their business rather than attempt a compromise under threats.
- (2) That in future, the pig hong owners shall jointly share the losses sustained by any of their members as the result of interference in the transportation of pigs. Those who secretly compromise should be severely punished.
- (3) That the pig hong owners would cease to transport pigs from Kowloon should threats be made to control the pig trade by compulsory means.
- (4) That letters in the name of the Pig Hong Guild be sent to the Shanghai Municipal Council and the C.M.F., and the Ratepayers' Associations to request assistance.

Under these circumstances, the local pig hong owners despatched telegrams to their brokers and agencies in Northern Kiangsu advising them to cease the transportation of pigs pending a final settlement of the present controversy. In consequence arrivals of pigs have been greatly curtailed and this has in turn caused the price of pork to rise to \$1.00 per catty, which amounts to an increase of about 40 per cent compared with the previous rate.

By about May 12, 1930, the majority of pork shops and stalls were unable to continue business through lack of stock and unless unforeseen circumstances make it possible for a compromise (a matter generally held as quite unlikely) to be reached between the "Shanghai Livestock Market" and the local pig hongs, local pork shops will be unable to do further business

in a few days.

Local slaughter houses suspend operations

Although the "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office" and its members have pledged themselves to a policy of non-cooperation with the "Shanghai Livestock Market", confidential information has revealed that immediately after the shortage of pork was keenly felt, a number of pig hongs who may or may not be among those who pledged their word against cooperation, were known to have secretly secured permits (which could only be done after registration with the Branch Office of the "Market" at Room 127, Embankment Building, 400 Soochow Road) from the authorities of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" to make transactions in Hongkew in order to supply the demands in the two foreign-controlled areas south of the Soochow Creek. Thus a fair number of pigs have found their way into the Settlement. These pigs coming from Hongkew were taken to the slaughter houses, which at that time were still carrying on business as usual. On May 6, 1939, however, the See Sih (蘇錫) and Sing Ning Hail (新寧海) Slaughter Houses, situated respectively at Lane 1000, Houses 48 and 50, Chonglin Road, both received threatening letters purporting to have emanated from some secret patriotic organization warning them against slaughtering such pigs.

On May 12, 1939, these slaughter houses signified their intention of suspending operations on May 13, 1939, as they were unwilling to slaughter pigs from Hongkew. Suspension of operations was effected as declared, on the

morning of May 13, 1939, with the slaughter house in the French Concession following suit.

Subsequent development and present situation  
regarding the pork market

Following the suspension of operation of the three above mentioned slaughter houses, the local pork shops and stall keepers, with the exception of a few who were still carrying on with what little remaining stock they had, appeared to be out of stock although their shops remained open throughout the day.

On the other hand, notwithstanding the general clamour of pig dealers for non-cooperation, the "Shanghai Livestock Market" has been able to proceed with registering pig dealers who were willing to submit to its control. Enquiries at the branch Office of the Market in Room 127, Embankment Building, 400 North Szechow Road, revealed that in order to offset the inconvenience caused by the continued suspension of operation by the three major slaughter houses in the Settlement and the French Concession, the authorities of the "Livestock Market" have decided to slaughter pigs in the Municipal Abattoir on Dixwell Road from May 15, 1939, and deliver them to pork shops. The "Livestock Market" authorities have also been endeavouring to secure passes for the Hongkew Area, on behalf of the pork dealers who have registered, in order to enable them to proceed to the Municipal Abattoir.

On May 15, 1939, some 80 carcasses of pigs were actually delivered to the Szechow Road Market by the "Shanghai Livestock Market". The pigs were sold to the stall holders in the presence of a party of municipal police and no untoward incident occurred.

According to information obtained from the French office of the "Shanghai Livestock Market," the number of pork shops which have registered with the "Shanghai Livestock Market" has shown an increase and the number of pigs slaughtered at the municipal bathhouse, north of the Creek, and delivered south of the Creek, has likewise risen.

In the light of the events which have transpired since the suspension of operations of all slaughter houses and pork shops and dealers, enquiries have been conducted regarding the attitude of the majority of local pork dealers who have thus far refused to yield to the arbitrary measures of the "Livestock Market" authorities, and it has been ascertained that in the main they are still determined to adhere to the principle of non-cooperation. This is corroborated by the fact that although quantities of pork have been brought from Hongkew to areas south of the Creek by persons of doubtful origin, the pork shops and dealers have refused to accept them. They are stated to have made up their mind to stand a loss in business until the issue between the parties in dispute has been settled.

It has been learned that the majority of the pork dealers in the French Concession intend to create trouble if the stall holders in the Fouahou Road Market continue to purchase pork from the "Shanghai Livestock Market." The dealers in the French Concession cannot sell pork which does not bear the chop of the P.M.D., C.M.F., and are therefore unable to purchase pigs from the "Shanghai Livestock Market", as are the dealers in the Settlement.

In all there are approximately 53 pig hongs, of which 34 are situated in the Settlement and the remainder in the French Concession, while there are approximately



600 pork shops in the Settlement and some 400 in the French Concession, making a total of approximately 1,000.

Fresh arrivals from Kompe

As all the slaughter houses in the Settlement and French Concession have already suspended operations, recent arrivals of pigs from Kompe, reaching Shanghai in foreign-owned vessels, are at present being held in the piggeries. On May 14, some 800 pigs arrived in Shanghai (south of the Creek) from Kompe in foreign owned vessels. These pigs, together with those already in Shanghai, are being kept in the following places pending final liquidation of the existing dispute:-

<u>Place of Storage</u>	<u>No. of pigs</u>
Pig bazaar at 273 Penang Road.	200
Pig bazaar on Rue Pere Yve.	310
Piggery at Siesweil	166

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## MEMORANDUM ON THE LOCAL PIG TRADE

### Local situation prior to the recent establishment of the "Shanghai Livestock Market"

Sometime following the outbreak of local hostilities the areas adjacent to the International Settlement and the French Concession in which the majority of the local pig hongs were located, were rendered inaccessible to local pig traders and in consequence the latter had had some, though not serious difficulty in securing fresh stock for the local market. With the withdrawal of the Chinese forces from the Shanghai area and the subsequent general improvement in the local situation, a continuous supply of pigs from Kampo was maintained without interruption. The usual source of supply of pigs for local consumption has been the northern and western parts of the Yangtze Delta at which places the local pig hongs have stationed brokers as their agents for the purpose of making purchases of stock and arranging their transportation down river. Throughout the ensuing period of approximately one year and up to the Spring of 1939, the demand for pork in the foreign controlled areas was met in a satisfactory manner by local merchants engaged in this field of trade, while the price of pork was maintained at a reasonable level. In the early part of April, 1939, the pig hong owners and the various steamship companies alike began to experience difficulties in the business of transporting pigs from Shanghai, a small river port in Kampo. The Japanese authorities in this area commenced control of the transportation of

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pigs and compelled the pig brokers to pay a tax of \$2.00 per head on pigs intended for transportation to Shanghai. Foreign-owned steamships loading pigs also interfered with and were either obliged to unload their cargo at Singkong or, upon reaching their destination, obliged to pay an additional charge of \$2.00 on every pig on board. The Japanese authorities, in enforcing these measures, were reported to have only one object in view, namely the prevention of the loading of pigs on foreign vessels but they could be loaded on Japanese vessels.

At the beginning of the current year, it was reported that a movement was afoot in Hongkew to establish a pork monopoly in the Northern and Eastern Areas of the International Settlement, sponsored by three Chinese, who were obliged to solicit the aid of a Japanese in order to conform with the requirements of the Japanese Authorities which prohibit the establishment of purely Chinese concerns in Japanese controlled territory. The following persons were concerned in the attempt:-

1. T. Maruyama,  
Room 1004, House 25, Point Road. Tel. No. 30000.
2. Ho Young-tsu (顧振華), proprietor of the Wu Kiang Pork Shop, 11 Seymour Road, near the Market, and the Hong Lok Pork Shop, 200 Rue de Vau-d'Almeida.
3. Fong Hui-yuan (馮香元), owner of a meat stall at Ford Road Market.
4. Hing Ah Yee (江阿榮), residing in an upstairs room of a cake shop on Macdonald Road near Cantonment Road.
5. Lee Sin (羅森), who acted as an interpreter.

The people mentioned above are known to have secured the premises No. 19-21 Miller Road (Hongkew District) where, on January 1st, 1939, an attempt was made to establish a monopoly under the title of the Yoong Foong Company (永豐公司). The attempt proved a complete failure and on January 6, 1939, the premises were closed and the project was completely abandoned. Enquiries so far reveal there is no connection between the defunct Yoong Foong Company and the present "Shanghai Livestock Market."

The formation of the "Shanghai Livestock Market."

Owing to lack of necessary data concerning the establishment of this organ, the exact date of the formation of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" cannot be ascertained with any degree of accuracy and it is held probable that it came into existence without formal procedure. This "Market" first attracted the attention of the Municipal Police on April 10, 1939, when a branch office was established in Room 127, Embankment Building, 400 North Soochow Road.

On April 12, two notices were published in the "Eastern Times," one of which stated that the market would commence functioning on April 15, at the temporary address of 52 Yochow Road, and that a permanent market was being built at the corner of Chaooufoong and Vuh Ewa Roads (O.O.L.). The other notice stated that as from April 15, 1939, the market would be the sole agency for the transportation and sale of all kinds of livestock and instructed pig dealers, livestock brokers and beatmen engaged in the transportation of livestock to register with the market between April 16 and 30.

Enquiries made at the branch office of this "Shanghai Livestock Market" in the Embankment Building show that it is promoted and operated by a Japanese named Matsuhara

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(和井) with a Chinese named Wong Ts-jang (王克强), acting as the Manager, who claim to have secured the necessary permission from the Japanese Military Authorities and the "Reformed Government."

With regard to the address at 5- Yochow Road, enquiries show that prior to the local hostilities this site was occupied by the Ning Woo Dau Shing (寧吳聚興) Slaughter House and recently by the Chang Shun (長順) Trading Company which deals in pigs. The Head Office is at 514 Ningpo Road and is operated by a number of Formosans namely Messrs. Chow Sih-yen (周錫堯) and Ling Kwei-nan (林輝南) and a number of Chinese including Mr. Yang Fu-sung (楊輔勝), owner of the Tuh Loong (德隆行) Pig Meng, 21 Vee Mou Li, Rue Lafayette. These individuals when sounded denied knowledge of the new Livestock Market. In this connection, lengthy enquiries were conducted at the branch office in the Embankment Building and information was obtained that negotiations were then still in progress between the market authorities and the Japanese Military Police for the transfer of the lease of 5- Yochow Road to the Market.

A visit has been made to the site of the proposed permanent market at the corner of Chaufecang Road and Vuh H Road but no sign of construction work was observed.

Object of the "Shanghai Livestock Market."

In forming the "Shanghai Livestock Market," the Japanese and Chinese authorities behind the project are understood to have cherished the hope of eventually effecting a monopoly in the Shanghai pig trade. Their

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suggested measures for the registration of pig brokers, dealers and boatmen at the Registration Office at its branch office in Room No. 127, Embankment building, 400 North Soochow Road, between April 16 and 30 and later extended to May 31, 1939, can only be assumed to be a preliminary step towards the enforcement of a monopoly which, it is said, will be effected from June 1, 1939.

Reaction of those affected  
by the new project

When it became publicly known that a Japanese sponsored "Shanghai Livestock Market" was in the course of formation in the early part of April, 1939, apprehension was apparent among the local pig traders who could foresee the trade being adversely affected and all sorts of impositions being imposed.

Before dealing with the steps taken by the local pig dealers in opposition to the measures of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" directed at the collection of a levy on pigs, it is proposed to review briefly the present situation in the local pig trade as follows:-

There are two markets: one, the so-called Northern District (Settlement) Market located at 273 Penang Road, and the other, the so-called Southern District (French Concession) Market located at 311 Rue Pere Fere. These two markets have a joint delivery office in Room 205, 264 Kiangse Road and have control of 83 pig hongs.

The Pig Hong Guild at Sih Ka Pang, Mantao, closed on the outbreak of hostilities. The pig dealers belonging this guild, are, however, maintaining without much publicity, a "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office" in the residence of a lawyer named Chang Yih (張翼), 1 Liang Jing Waung, Rue Lafayette. Mr. Chang was secretary to the now defunct Pig Hong Guild at Sih Ka Pang, Mantao, and

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a staff employee of the now defunct Bureau of Social Affairs of the Shanghai City Government.

It should be mentioned that the person Wong Ts-jang, who assists Mr. Matsuhara in the management of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" as related above, was also a secretary in the employ of the now defunct Pig Hong Guild at Sih Ka Pang, Nantao.

As the first step towards the controlling of the livestock trade, the authorities of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" in the middle of April, 1939, proceeded with their plan of enforcing a tax of \$2.00 per head on pigs transported to Shanghai from Kowloon which method was assisted by the Japanese authorities who posted men at Singkong, Northern Kiangsu, for the purpose of seizing the pigs in enforcing the tax of \$2.00.

On April 13, 1939, a number of local pig hongs held a meeting in the "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office," 1 Liang Jing Faung, Rue Lafayette, to consider counter-measures to be taken against the enforcement of the new levy by the "Shanghai Livestock Market." Mr. Hung Wen-kiang (Hung Wen-kiang), Assistant Manager of the Northern District (Settlement) Pig Market at 273 Penang Road, who presided, made an announcement that out of a total of 53 pig hongs, 47 had pledged to refuse to join the "Bogus Livestock Market." According to the pledge, in order to fulfil the duties of a Chinese citizen, the person pledging his word is bound to refuse to cooperate with the "bogus" establishment and is willing to submit himself to any punishment should he be found to have broken his pledge. After discussion, the following resolutions were reached:-

- (1) That a committee of seven persons including Mr. Hung Wen-kiang and Mr. Chang Yih be formed to take safe custody of the pledges.
- (2) That a manifesto containing the decision of the pig hongs to refuse to join the "Livestock Market" be published in the Chinese press.
- (3) That should the "Livestock Market" insist on a monopoly, all of the 47 pig hongs who had pledged their word should suspend business rather than submit.

Following this meeting, a circular was issued on April 23, 1939, in the name of the old Pig Hong Guild by the "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office mentioned above, to local pig hongs, urging them to insist on non-cooperation with the "Shanghai Livestock Market."

On April 18, 1939, in pursuance of one of the resolutions adopted at the above meeting, the pig traders inserted a notice in the Chinese press reaffirming their attitude and urging members to stand against cooperation with any "illegal organizations."

Towards the end of April and in the early part of May, 1939, cases continued to come to light in which various consignments of pigs arriving from Kumpu were intercepted on the Whangpoo and later unloaded and detained in Hongkew by persons claiming to be officials of the "Shanghai Livestock Market." Negotiations were once stated to have taken place between the Nishin Kisen Kaisha, which was responsible for the transportation of some of these consignments, and the individual pig hongs to which the pigs were said to belong, but no tangible results are known to have been achieved and a shortage of pork ensued.

In view of the repeated interference with the arrival of pigs from Kumpu by the Japanese-sponsored "Shanghai Livestock Market," a number of local pig



dealers held a meeting in the Southern District Pig Market on May 2, at which counter-measures were discussed and the following decisions were adopted at this meeting:-

- (1) That pig dealers should persist in their opposition to the collection of taxes and that they should sacrifice their business rather than attempt a compromise under threats.
- (2) That in future, the pig hong owners shall equally share the losses sustained by any of their members as the result of interference in the transportation of pigs. Those who secretly compromise should be severely punished.
- (3) That the pig hong owners would cease to transport pigs from Komo should threats be made to control the pig trade by compulsory means.
- (4) That letters in the name of the Pig Hong Guild be sent to the Shanghai Municipal Council and the C.M.F., and the Ratepayers' Associations to request assistance.

Under these circumstances, the local pig hong owners despatched telegrams to their brokers and agencies in Northern Kiangsu advising them to cease the transportation of pigs pending a final settlement of the present controversy. In consequence arrivals of pigs have been greatly curtailed and this has in turn caused the price of pork to rise to \$1.00 per catty, which amounts to an increase of about 40 per cent compared with the previous rate.

By about May 12, 1930, the majority of pork shops and stalls were unable to continue business through lack of stock and unless unforeseen circumstances make it possible for a compromise (a matter generally held as quite unlikely) to be reached between the "Shanghai Livestock Market" and the local pig hong, local pork shops will be unable to do further business.

in a few days.

Local slaughter houses suspend operations

Although the "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office" and its members have pledged themselves to a policy of non-cooperation with the "Shanghai Livestock Market", confidential information has revealed that immediately after the shortage of pork was keenly felt, a number of pig hong who may or may not be among those who pledged their word against cooperation, were known to have secretly secured permits (which could only be done after registration with the Branch Office of the "Market" at Room 127, Embankment Building, 400 Soochow Road) from the authorities of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" to make transactions in Hongkew in order to supply the demands in the two foreign-controlled areas south of the Soochow Creek. Thus a fair number of pigs have found their way into the Settlement. These pigs coming from Hongkew were taken to the slaughter houses, which at that time were still carrying on business as usual. On May 6, 1939, however, the See Sih (蘇錫) and Sing Wing Mai (新寧) Slaughter Houses, situated respectively at Lane 1050, Houses 48 and 50, Chengtu Road, both received threatening letters purporting to have emanated from some secret patriotic organization warning them against slaughtering such pigs.

On May 12, 1939, these slaughter houses signified their intention of suspending operations on May 13, 1939, as they were unwilling to slaughter pigs from Hongkew. Suspension of operations was effected as declared, on the

(10)

morning of May 13, 1939, with the Slaughter House in the French Concession following suit.

Subsequent development and present situation regarding the pork market

Following the suspension of operation of the three above mentioned slaughter houses, the local pork shops and stall keepers, with the exception of a few who were still carrying on with what little remaining stock they had, appeared to be out of stock although their shops remained open throughout the day.

On the other hand, notwithstanding the general clamour of pig dealers for non-cooperation, the "Shanghai Livestock Market" has been able to proceed with registering pig dealers who were willing to submit to its control. Enquiries at the Branch Office of the Market in Room 127, Embankment Building, 400 North Soochow Road, revealed that in order to effect the inconvenience caused by the continued suspension of operation by the three major slaughter houses in the Settlement and the French Concession, the authorities of the "Livestock Market" have decided to slaughter pigs in the Municipal Abattoir on Dixwell Road from May 13, 1939, and deliver them to pork shops. The "Livestock Market" authorities have also been endeavouring to secure passes for the Hongchow Area, on behalf of the pork dealers who have registered, in order to enable them to proceed to the Municipal Abattoir.

On May 13, 1939, some 25 carcasses of pigs were actually delivered to the French Road Market by the "Shanghai Livestock Market". The pigs were sold to the stall holders in the presence of a party of Municipal Police and no untoward incident occurred.

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According to information obtained from the Branch office of the "Shanghai Livestock Market," the number of pork shops which have registered with the "Shanghai Livestock Market" has shown an increase and the number of pigs slaughtered at the Municipal Abattoir, North of the Creek, and delivered south of the Creek, has likewise risen.

In the light of the events which have transpired since the suspension of operations of slaughter houses and pork shops and dealers, enquiries have been conducted regarding the attitude of the majority of local pork dealers who have thus far refused to yield to the arbitrary measures of the "Livestock Market" authorities, and it has been ascertained that in the main they are still determined to adhere to the principle of non-cooperation. This is corroborated by the fact that although quantities of pork have been brought from Hongkew to areas south of the Creek by persons of doubtful origin, the pork shops and dealers have refused to accept them. They are stated to have made up their mind to stand a loss in business until the issue between the parties in dispute has been settled.

It has been learned that the majority of the pork dealers in the French Concession intend to create trouble if the stall holders in the Foochow Road Market continue to purchase pork from the "Shanghai Livestock Market." The dealers in the French Concession cannot sell pork which does not bear the stamp of the F.M.B., C.M.F., and are therefore unable to purchase pigs from the "Shanghai Livestock Market", as are the dealers in the Settlement.

In all there are approximately 85 pig lairage, of which 34 are situated in the Settlement and the remainder in the French Concession, while there are approximately

(12)

600 pork shops in the Settlement and some 400 in the French Concession, making a total of approximately 1,000.

French arrivals from Koupe

As all the slaughter houses in the Settlement and French Concession have already suspended operations, recent arrivals of pigs from Koupe, reaching Shanghai in foreign-owned vessels, are at present being held in the piggeries. On May 14, some 300 pigs arrived in Shanghai (south of the Creek) from Koupe in foreign owned vessels. These pigs, together with those already in Shanghai, are being kept in the following places pending final liquidation of the existing dispute:-

<u>Place of Storage</u>	<u>No. of pigs</u>
Pig bazaar at 273 Peking Road.	200
Pig Bazaar on Rue Pere Fere.	310
Piggery at Sincawei	186

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FM.  
G. 90M 39

File No. REGISTRY  
A. D. 8039A/56)

17

Date May 15, 1939.

Made by. C.D.I. Sth Tee-liang Forwarded by.

On May 14, some 500 pigs arrived in Shanghai (south of Creek) from Kompo in foreign owned vessels. These pigs, together with those already in Shanghai, are kept at the following places pending a

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

REPORT

..... Station,

Date..... 19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

settlement of the existing dispute :-

<u>Place of Storage</u>	<u>No. of pigs</u>
Pig Bazaar at 273 Penang Road	209
Pig Bazaar on Rue Pere Froc.	310
Pigsty at Siccawei	166

*Sih Fu Liang*  
C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)  
1575

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE No. S. B. D. 80397/56

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

File No. 80397/56

S. I. Special Branch 6871/57 39

REPORT

Date May 14, 1939

Subject Shanghai Livestock Market and local pig dealers.

Made by C. D. I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by C. D. I.

Further to Special Branch Report dated May 13 on the above subject, the pig slaughter houses in the Settlement and French Concession suspended operations on May 13. Local pork shops, with the exception of certain shops which are doing business with pork left in stock or purchased from the "Shanghai Livestock Market", suspended business this morning.

At 5 a.m. May 14, some forty-two carcasses of pigs were delivered and sold to pork stall holders in the Foochow Road Market by the "Shanghai Livestock Market". No incident occurred during the transaction. It is confidentially learned that should the stall holders in the Foochow Road Market continue to purchase pork from the Livestock Market on May 15, pork dealers in the French Concession may interfere, probably by creating assault cases or damaging the pork by means of kerosene oil, because the dealers in the French Concession cannot sell any pork that does not bear chops of the P.H.D., C.M.F., and are therefore unable to purchase pigs from the Shanghai Livestock Market, as the dealers in the Settlement can do.



FILE

D.C. (Special Branch)

Sih Tse-liang  
C. D. I.

Comm  
Information  
J. H. Robertson  
D.C. (S.B.)

DBR.  
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)  
14/5



S.1, Special Branch.

May 14, 1939.

Shanghai Livestock Market and local pig dealers

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Certified true copy

*H. C. Sandley*

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date May 13, 1939.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. 1. REGISTRY  
File No. B. D. 8039 7/50

Subject "Shanghai Livestock Market" and local pig dealers

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by

C. Grainger D.S.



As a result of the repeated interference with the arrival of pigs from Kompo by the Japanese sponsored "Shanghai Livestock Market" which has resulted in the present shortage of pigs and the subsequent increase in the price of pork in the local market, the local situation regarding the supply of pork is becoming daily more acute and the various stall-keepers and shops dealing in pork in the Settlement have found it impossible to continue their business. The object of the authorities of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" in interfering with the transportation of pigs from the interior to Shanghai, south of the Soochow Creek, is to retaliate against the obstinate stand taken by the majority of the local pig dealers in opposition to the arbitrary measures directed at the collection of a levy on pigs by the "Shanghai Livestock Market."

In the beginning of April, 1939, the "Shanghai Livestock Market" established a branch office at Room 127, Embankment Building, 400 North Soochow Road and published two notices in the local press (the "Eastern Times") which were to the effect that the "Market" would commence functioning on April 15, 1939 and that all dealers were instructed to join and register with the Market which would, as from April 15, 1939, be the sole agency for the transportation of

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

1575 FILE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

( 2 )

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

all kinds of livestock.

Directed and operated jointly by the Japanese authorities who remain behind the scenes and the occupied areas' Chinese authorities, the "Shanghai Livestock Market" has been formed as a convenient means for the enforcement of a tax of \$2.00 per head on pigs transported to Shanghai from Kompo. As local pig dealers and livestock merchants have been opposed to the imposition of the levy, interference with the transportation of pigs is apparently one of the forcible measures adopted by the "Market" to bring about their submission.

On April 13, 1939, a number of local pig honghs held a meeting in the "Southern & Northern Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office" at 1, Liang Jing Faung, Rue Lafayette to consider counter-measures to be taken against the enforcement of the new levy by the "Shanghai Livestock Market". At this meeting it was announced that out of a total of 53 pig honghs in the Settlement and the French Concession, 47 had pledged to refuse to join the "Bogus Livestock Market" and a decision was also reached to the effect that should the "Livestock Market" insist on a monopoly by dint of its influence, all of the 47 pig honghs who had pledged their words should prefer suspension of their business rather than to submit to force (vide Special Branch report dated April 15, 1939). Following

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

REPORT  
(3)

Station, .....

Date.....19

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this meeting, a circular was issued in the name of the old Pig Hong Guild on April 23, 1939, by the "Southern & Northern Districts Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office" mentioned above, to local pig hong, urging them to insist steadfastly on non-cooperation with the "Shanghai Livestock Market" (vide Special Branch report dated April 24, 1939.)

In the Chinese press dated April 18, 1939, the pig traders inserted a notice reaffirming the traders' guild and its members' stand against cooperation with any and all "illegal organizations".

In the early part of May, 1939, cases continued to come to light in which various consignments of pigs arriving from Kompo were intercepted on the Whangpoo and later unloaded and detained in Hongkew by persons claiming to be officials of the "Shanghai Livestock Market". Negotiations are stated to have been opened between the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, which has been responsible for the transportation of these consignments, and the individual pig hong to which the pigs were said to belong. In this connection, however, no tangible result has thus far been achieved and in consequence, serious shortage of pork has since been experienced by the local market.

With a view to ascertaining the extent to which the situation has been aggravated as a result of the persistent interference by the "Shanghai Livestock

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT  
(4)

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Market", enquiries made among local pig dealers and slaughter houses have revealed that, unless unforeseen circumstances make it possible for a compromise being reached between the "Shanghai Livestock Market" on the one hand and the majority of local pig hongs on the other, local pork shops are expected to run out of stock within one or two days. Already in some parts of the Settlement, a majority of shops have been unable to continue their business owing to the lack of pork. The price of pork has risen to \$1.00 per catty at present, an increase of about 40 per cent as compared with the previous rate.

Some individual pig hongs are known to have secretly secured permits from the "Shanghai Livestock Market" for making purchases in Hongkew in order to supply the demand in the Settlement South of the Soochow Creek and some pork shops are already carrying on business with goods obtained from this source.

The local slaughter houses, however, have signified their intention to suspend business on either May 13 or 14, as, with the cutting off of the source of supply, subsequent to the forcible seizure of arrivals from Kompo, ~~they~~<sup>un</sup> are/willing to slaughter pigs from Hongkew, from where some pigs have found their way into the Settlement. Both the Soo Sih and Sing Ning Hai Slaughter Houses,

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

(5)

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

situated respectively at Lane 1050, Houses 48 and 50, Chengtu Road, have been in receipt of threatening letters purporting to have emanated from some secret patriotic organization and warning them against slaughtering pigs coming from Hongkew.

According to the local pig dealers, the pig brokers stationed in Kompo as agents for the local pig hongs for the purpose of making purchases of livestock there have been telegraphically notified to cease the transportation of pigs pending a liquidation of the present situation.

There are about 50 local pigs hongs in all, of which 34 are situated in the Settlement and the remainder in the French Concession, while altogether there are approximately 600 pork shops in the Settlement and some 400 in the French Concession, making a total of approximately 1,000.

E  
J. H.

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

Common  
Sw  
Information  
J. H. Robertson  
DC(S.B.)

Sih Jui Liang  
C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

07978

## NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

MAY 12 1939

**Pork Famine Threatened  
in Shanghai****Pig Dealers Refuse to  
Meet Regulations**

Shanghai will go porkless tomorrow for unless some pork dealers try to buy secretly from the newly established Japanese sponsored Shanghai Cattle Market in Hongkew against which pork dealers have declared a go-slow strike there will be no pork at all for sale.

The decision for declaring the strike was reached yesterday at a meeting attended by members of the Shanghai Pork Dealers Association and it is understood that notices warning all pork dealers against continuing their business will be distributed to-day. Because of this procedure informed quarters believed that some pork dealers might continue their business today with a limited supply at their disposal.

It was expected by the same quarters yesterday that there might be no pork for sale at all tomorrow unless "traitors" try to obtain pork from Hongkew secretly in order to get a big profit.

The strike will be called as a protest against the monopoly of the pig transportation business by the new market, which has declared that all pig dealers must register with it and that all steamers carrying pigs to Shanghai must be sanctioned. Disobeying the regulations, pig dealers doing business south of the creek have not registered and consequently several shipments of pigs they bought have been detained.

Pan

C. D. S. H.  
R. 12/1  
May 15  
May 15

12/1  
R  
12/5

SHANGHAI TIMES.

MAY 12 1939

## PIGS REMOVED FROM BRITISH VESSEL

### Military Interfere With Shipment; Decision Reached To Unload

The Jardine Matheson coastal vessel, s.s. Tungwo, on mission of transporting 490 pigs from Hsingkong to Shanghai last Monday, encountered difficulties with a Japanese military party who protested against the British vessel transporting the pigs. Much discussion ensued, following which the cargo of pork was returned to the shore by Captain Blacquiere, and to the owners by the Jardine Matheson Company, agents at this port.

At 5 p.m. on Tuesday a radio message from the ship was received here stating that the s.s. Tungwo had been prevented from sailing with the pigs. Another message had been sent to the British gunboat H.M.S. Scorpion which was on patrol duty in that area with Rear Admiral R. V. Holt on board. The gunboat proceeded to the scene immediately.

Prior to the loading of 490 pigs on the s.s. Tungwo, a Japanese ship had transported some 700 pigs from Hsingkong, leaving the remaining number on the wharf. The British vessel, already 24 hours late on schedule, loaded the pigs but was ordered by the military group to unload them. The Jardine Matheson agents on shore, fearing future reprisals against them, acted on their own initiative, and requested the captain to unload the cargo, and this request was complied with. Shortly afterwards the Tungwo sailed without the pigs and H.M.S. Scorpion resumed her duties.



FM.  
G. 50K 33  
HSM

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date May 13, 1939

Subject "Shanghai Livestock Market" - Registration of pig  
brokers concludes on May 10.

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

Forwarded by

C. C. C. 8.9

On May 11, the "Shanghai Livestock Market" with an office in Room 127 Embankment Building, 400 North Soochow Road, issued a notification to the effect that the registration of pig brokers for the first period concluded on May 10 and that further registration will be announced after the completion of the formation of the whole livestock market.

It is learned that ten persons registered with the market as principal brokers and have been doing business since May 1, selling quantities of pork to shops in the Settlement north of the Soochow Creek as well as a small number of small shops in that area south of the Soochow Creek. Following lack of supplies in this part of the Settlement, more pork shops have applied to the market for pigs and the number sold to those shops south of the Creek increased to 800 on May 12.

FILE

DBR.  
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)  
3/5.



D.C. (Special Branch)

Comm  
S. B.

Information

John Robertson  
DC (S.B.)

Kao Yen-ken  
D. S. I.



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FM. 3  
G. 502-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Br. Subdiv.

REPORT

Date May 11, 1939.

Subject. Transportation of pigs - interference by Japanese.

Made by. D.I. Pan Lien Pih

Forwarded by

C. Crawford D.I.

Some 500 of a total of 1,725 pigs, of which 600 arrived from Kampo on May 7 by boats of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha and were unloaded and detained by the so-called "Shanghai Livestock Market" on May 8, 1939 (vide Special Branch report dated May 8, 1939) and 1,125 on May 9, 1939 (Vide Special Branch report of May 10, 1939), are stated to have since been sold to local pig dealers who had them transported to the Settlement south of the Creek for slaughter and sale. A number of the small stall-keepers and shops dealing in pork in the various markets in the Settlement are understood to have secured permits from the "Shanghai Livestock Market" in Hongkew for the purpose of making purchases there.

Pan Lien-pih  
D. I.

FILE

D.C. (Special Branch)

P.A. to D.C. (S.B.)



Bureau  
div  
Information  
J. H. Robertson  
D.C. (S.B.)



LWK/

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. E. REGISTRY  
8.1, Special Branch, D. I.  
Date May 9, 1939.

REPORT

Subject (in full) Transportation of pigs - Interference by Japanese

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by

C. Crawford, D.I.

A further case of interference with the transportation of pigs by the Japanese sponsored "Shanghai Livestock Market" took place in the afternoon of May 8, when some 1,125 pigs arrived from Singkong (新江) by the "Unkai Maru" (雲海丸) and "Fumi Maru" (富美丸) of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha were detained at the Wayside Wharf. Negotiations are in progress between the owners concerned and the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha for the release of the pigs.

The 600 pigs which arrived from Kompo on May 7 by boats of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha (Vide Special Branch report 8-5-39) were unloaded and detained by the so-called "Shanghai Livestock Market" on May 8.

FILE



D.C. (Special Branch).

Pan Lien-pih  
D. I.

Comm

Information

Thos Robertson  
DC(S.B.)

P.A. to D.C. (S.B.)

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G. 5084-38

LWK/

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. I. REGISTRY  
No. **S. B. D.** 8039 A/503  
S. I., Special Branch, **3000**, 30  
Date **May 8, 1939**

REPORT

Subject Transportation of pigs from Kompo - Interference by Japanese

Made by D. I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by C. Crawford, D. I.

During the afternoon of May 7, about 600 pigs arrived from Kompo by two boats of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, but before unloading at French Concession were held up in the Whangpo and taken to a wharf at Hongkew by officials of the Japanese sponsored "Shanghai Livestock Market," as a means to enforce their levy.

Despite the repeated attempts by the Japanese to effect control over the trade in the form of collecting tax, the local pig hong owners (totalling 53) are refusing to yield, and pig dealers in Kompo are said to be also reluctant to cooperate with the so-called "Shanghai Livestock Market," with the result that the arrival of pigs in Shanghai has recently been curtailed. It is believed that the situation will not improve until a settlement of the issue is amicably reached.

FILE

P.A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)  
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Pan Lien-pih  
D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).



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Info  
Information  
John Robertson  
DC(S.B.)

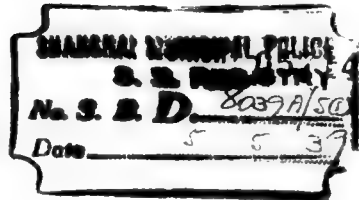
HONGKONG CUSTOMS  
 S. B. REGISTRY  
 No. S. B. D. 8037A/50  
7 5 39

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :- 7-5-39 (AM)

NO PIGS BEING SENT TO SHANGHAI

Following the detention of a cargo of pigs  
 on May 4, no pork was on sale yesterday. The pig dealers  
 and pig transporters are anxious for a settlement of the  
 dispute. It is learned that the Pig Dealers' Guild will  
 advise the various pig hong to face the situation calmly  
 and not to be misled by unfounded reports.

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 E. 8, 1, Lile  
 17. 1945



MAY 5 1939

## Pig Dealers Make Complaint

**Foreign Authorities Asked To Check Monopoly by New Hongkew Market**

Asserting that they have been deprived of the right of "free trade" in the foreign settlements, the Shanghai Pig Dealers Association has forwarded two official letters to the Shanghai Municipal Council and the Municipal Council of the French Concession requesting them to secure a remedy to the difficult situation in which the public may also suffer a shortage of pork as a result of the detention of pigs by the newly-established Shanghai Cattle Market in Hongkew which seeks to monopolize the business.

The dispute between pig dealers and those in charge of the Japanese-sponsored new market, which is already of several weeks' duration, is becoming increasingly serious as now the matter has been officially referred to the administrations in the foreign settlements which have been requested to "uphold their administrative right." The letters hint that merchants dealing in other kinds of cattle and operating south of the creek may suffer also as a result of the monopoly which affects the livelihood of many and which may also constitute a serious menace to public peace and order.

The letters mention the detention of more than 1,000 pigs ordered by the complaining pig dealers who could not take delivery because when the "appointed" Japanese steamers carried them to Shanghai the pigs were detained by the new market authorities. These detained pigs, it was reliably learnt yesterday, have been returned to their buyers, but it was reported that the market authorities still want to collect 60 cents for each pig. The pigs were detained four days ago and as a result the complaining dealers have suffered a loss on which question they have "reserved" the right to negotiate later. When the letters were sent to the authorities about 400 other pigs arriving here by train were again detained.

Meanwhile, the pig dealers have issued a circular notice to pork dealers asking them to maintain their original price, but it is a fact that the price has been increased as the supply has been limited as a result of the controversy.

*Handwritten:* R 5/5  
File 8315



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## NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

MAY 3 1939

**Pig Dealers Boycott  
New Market**

The price of pork in Shanghai has already been increased and after sometime an acute shortage of pork may be experienced because at an emergency meeting held yesterday executives of the Shanghai Pig Dealers Association decided to suspend business as a protest against the alleged detention of more than 1,000 pigs by the newly established Shanghai Cattle Market in Hongkew in which pig dealers operating south of the creek have refused to participate.

As separate meetings butchers decided not to slaughter any pig sent from the Hongkew market and pork dealers reached a similar "boycott" decision. The Shanghai Municipal Council and Municipal Council of the French Concession will be petitioned for intervention, as both sides to the dispute could not break the deadlock themselves, it was reliably learnt.

File 75  
C 3/5

P. 207a  
K. 100-3-10.

Ref. No. D. 80394/5(1).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
Form A
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 80394/5(1)
Date 3 5 39

Headquarters,  
Shanghai Municipal Police,  
..... May ..... 3, ..... 1939..

SUBJECT

Arrival of Pigs from Korea - Interference by Japanese.  
(Reference: This office letter No. D. 80394/5(1) dated 2-5-39)

The Commissioner presents his compliments to ~~The Secretary~~, S.M.C.  
and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the  
subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

FILE  
R  
315.

S. I, Special Branch,

May 1, 1939.

Arrival of Pigs from Kampo - interference by Japanese.

The 1518 pigs which were seized on April 30, 1939 by Japanese claiming to be officials of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" while in junks on the Whangpoo near the French Bund (Vide Special Branch report of 50-4-39) were returned to the owners during the afternoon of the same day through the mediation on the part of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, on whose ships the pigs had been brought to Shanghai from Kampo. The officials of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" are now insisting upon pig dealers sending their new stocks to the market first as from June 1st, and pay a fee of \$1 per pig. The dealers are reported to be opposing this procedure and levy.

Certified true COPY

H. C. Randall

CWC

FM 2  
G. 9047-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1 Special Branch

REPORT

Date May 1, 1939

Subject: Arrival of Pigs from Kompo-interference by Japanese

Made by: D.I. Pan Lien Pih

Forwarded by:

C. Glenora. D.I.

The 1518 pigs which were seized on April 30, 1939 by Japanese claiming to be officials of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" while in junks on the Whangpoo near the French Bund (Vide Special Branch report of 30.4.39), were returned to the owners during the afternoon of the same day through the mediation on the part of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, on whose ships the pigs had been brought to Shanghai from Kompo. The officials of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" are now insisting upon pig dealers sending their new stocks to the market first as from June 1st, and pay a fee of \$1 per pig. The dealers are reported to be opposing this procedure and levy.

E.  
Comm. of P. H.

DBR  
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. B.)

Pan Lien-pih  
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Comm  
Sir  
Information  
J. H. Robertson  
DC. (S.B.)




Ref. No. D. 6039 A/5 (1)

Headquarters,  
Shanghai Municipal Police,  
..... May ..... 2, ..... 193 9.

SUBJECT

Arrival of Pigs from Komoo - Interference by Japanese

The Commissioner presents his compliments to The Secretary, S.M.C.  
and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the  
subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report.
  - 2.
  - 3.
  - 4.
  - 5.
- 

S.I, Special Branch,  
April 30, 1939.

Arrival of pigs from Kampo - interference by Japanese

In the evening of April 29, 1,518 pigs arrived in Shanghai from Kampo by the Chiyo Maru and Pitachi Maru, which berthed on the rootung side. The pigs were conveyed to the French Bund in eight lighters in the morning of April 30, but prior to being unloaded, were taken to the wharves in the Hongkew area at 7 a.m. April 30, by Japanese, who it is said, were officials of the newly established "Shanghai Livestock Market".

It is reported that the pig dealers concerned are conducting negotiations with the Japanese for the return of the pigs.

Certified true copy:

H. C. Sandley

TYH

FM. 2  
G. 90-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S.B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 90394/50

S.I. Special Branch

REPORT

Date April 30, 1939.

Subject. Arrival of Pigs from Kompo - interference by Japanese.

Made by D. I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by

C. Crawford, J.I.

In the evening of April 29, 1,518 pigs arrived in Shanghai from Kompo by the Chiyo Maru and Pitachi Maru, which berthed on the Pootung side. The pigs were conveyed to the French Bund in eight lighters in the morning of April 30, but prior to being unloaded, were taken to the wharves in the Hongkew area at 7 a.m. April 30, by Japanese, who it is said, were officials of the newly established "Shanghai Livestock Market."

It is reported that the pig dealers concerned are conducting negotiations with the Japanese for the return of the pigs.

Pan Lien-pih  
D. I.

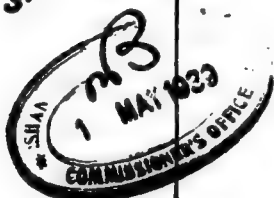
D. C. (Special Branch)

Commr  
Sir  
Information  
Thos Robertson  
D.C.(S.B.)

DBP  
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

374A  
7/10/39

See SMC SATYH.



LWK/

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. S. B. REGISTRY

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date May 3, 1936

Subject Pig Dealers Oppose Collection of Tax by the Japanese

Sponsored "Shanghai Livestock Market"

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by

C. G. G. 2.9

The 1,050 pigs which arrived in Shanghai on May 1 from Kompo by the "Chiyo Maru" and "Shinko Maru" were returned to the dealers without the levy demanded by the officials of the Japanese sponsored "Shanghai Livestock Market" (Vide Special Branch report 2-5-39). This settlement was reached through the efforts of Mr. MATSENMOTO (安部) of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, on whose ships the pigs were transported to Shanghai.

In view of the repeated interference by Japanese with the transportation of pigs, six dealers of the trade held a meeting in the Southern District Pig Market (French Concession) between 6 p.m. and 7 p.m. May 2, and discussed counter-measures. The following decisions were passed :-

1. That pig dealers shall persist in their opposition to the collection of tax, and that they shall sacrifice their business rather than attempt a compromise in the face of threats.
2. That in future, the pig hong owners shall equally share the losses sustained by any of their members as the result of interference in the transportation of pigs. Those who secretly make a compromise shall be severely dealt with.
3. That the pig hong owners will cease to transport pigs from Kompo should threats be made to control the trade by compulsory means.
4. That letters in the name of the Pig Hong Guild be sent to the S.M.C. and C.M.F., and the Ratepayers' Associations for the purpose of requesting assistance.

A notice to the above effect has been posted in the Southern District Pig Market, 311 Rue du Pere Fere.

Pan Lien-pih  
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

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Information  
J. H. Robertson  
D.C. (S.B.)



E.  
J. H. Robertson  
D.C.  
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)  
3/5.

FILE



FORM NO. 3  
G. 40M-1-38  
LWK/

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. I. REGISTRY

S. I. Special Branch

REPORT

Date May 2, 1939

Subject (in full) Pigs arrived from Kompo - Interference by Japanese

Made by D. I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by

C. Crawford D. I.

On May 1, about 1,050 pigs arrived in Shanghai from Kompo by the "Chiyo Maru" and "Shinko Maru" which berthed on the Pootung side, but were prohibited from unloading, by officials of the "Shanghai Livestock Market," who required the dealers to pay a tax of \$0.50 each. The pig dealers are opposed to the levy, and have conducted negotiations with the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, on whose ships the pigs were transported to Shanghai, but no settlement has yet been reached.

On the same day, another 2,000 pigs arrived from Kompo by boats other than Japanese owned, and were unloaded without any interference from the Japanese authorities.

D. I. (Special Branch)

Pan Lien-pih  
D. I.

P.A. to D. I. (S. B.)



Comm  
Information  
The Robertson  
DC (S. B.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date: May 1, 1939

Subject (in full)..... Pig Hong Guild - entertains journalists on April 30.

Made by..... D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

Forwarded by.....

C. Campbell, D.I.

between 7 p.m. and 9.30 p.m. April 30,  
the Pig Hong Guild with an office at 1 Liang Jing raung,  
Rue Lafayette, entertained some 20 journalists to dinner  
in the Sing Lee Zoo Restaurant, 164 Kwangse Road.  
During the proceedings, the journalists were requested  
to refrain from publishing news on the pig trade  
without confirmation of same from the guild.

Kao Yen-ken  
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

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Information  
of Mr. Robertson  
DC (S.B.)



E.  
C. J. P. H.

DBR  
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039A/5(1)

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date. April 27, 1939.

Subject. "Shanghai Livestock Market" - temporary market

being established at 52 Yochow Road.

Made by. D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

Forwarded by. C. Crawford. D.I.

A temporary market of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" is under construction at 52 Yochow Road. The construction is expected to be completed on April 30 and the market will open for business on May 1. A signboard "Temporary Address of the Shanghai Livestock Market" was placed outside the premises on April 25.

The Ning Woo Dzu Shing (寧吳都生) Slaughter House, a Chinese firm, occupied these premises prior to the hostilities, but they were recently taken over by the Chang Shun (長順) Trading Company Branch, Formosan pig dealers. The lease has been transferred from the Chang Shun to the "Livestock Market" through arrangements carried out by the Japanese Military Police.

In connection with the intention of the market to register pig brokers, dealers and boatmen between April 16 and 30, it has been learned from the registration office in Room 127 Embankment Building, 400 North Soochow Road, that very little success has attended those efforts. It is confidentially learned that the market will prolong the period of registration to May 31 and enforce the monopoly on June 1.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Kao Yen-ken  
D. S. I.

Commr

Information  
The Robertson  
D.C. (S.B.)



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C. J. P. H.

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P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)  
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D.S.I. Kao  
28/4  
28/4

News Digest and other local newspapers #- 24-4-39 (ARI)

PIG HONGS NOTIFIED NOT TO JOIN LIVESTOCK MARKET  
IN HONGKOW

251  
R

The Shanghai Pig Hong Owners' Association issued the following notice to its members on April 23 :-  
"The Japanese and the puppet authorities have established a livestock market in Hongkew. Their object is to seize control of the pig trade.

"As the leader of the trade, this Association is making every endeavour to devise ways and means to deal with the situation. All hongs should struggle to the end and pay no heed to violence or sacrifices. In this way, we may obtain final victory.

"On April 17, this Association explained the stand that all hongs should observe. The hongs are hereby notified again that they must be of one mind and face the crisis and must not allow themselves to be misled."

251, Lee

Inc

25/4

Y. H. Cao

Chinese-American Daily News and other local newspapers :-

22-4-39 (AM) SANCTIONS COMMITTEE TO BE ORGANIZED BY PIG DEALERS

S.I.  
R

With a view to enforcing discipline and preventing fellow dealers from being seduced, the Shanghai Pig Hong Owners' Guild is planning to organize a Sanctions Committee. Notices have been sent to the various pig markets, pig hong owners' Lien Nyl associations, pig godown owners, godown keepers and owners of transportation trucks, requesting each to send one delegate to join a Committee that is being formed. Sanctions will be applied to certain pig dealers who violate their oath. The Sanctions Committee will, on receipt of such reports, strictly apply the sanctions decided upon by members of the Committee.

W. S. S.

(27)

D.S. Kao,

Ind  
24/4

Y.K. Kao

CHINA PRESS.

APR 24 1939

### Japanese Will Control Pig Trade In Shanghai Beginning Next Month

To control the live hog trade in Shanghai, Japanese and puppet quarters have established a "Shanghai Pig Market" north of the Homan Road Bridge, with offices on Yochow Road, it is learned from Chinese sources.

Commencing May 1, the control will be put into effect, and all pigs from the Yangtse valley and the neighboring districts of Shanghai must be shipped here on Japanese vessels and sold through the "market", it is stated.

For every animal handled, it is alleged, the seller is required to pay to the "market" brokers a commission of \$1, sundry and transportation expenses totaling \$2 and a contract tax of \$3.

Mr. Kao,  
Per  
24/4  
J. Kao

D. J. Kuh

C 24/4

21  
/R

24/4

Sin Wan Pao (Evening Edition) of April 22 :-

JAPANESE TO CONTROL PIG MARKET

In an attempt to control the pig trade as from May 1, the Japanese have formed a Shanghai Livestock Market on Yochow Road with an office to the north of the Honan Road Bridge. The "Shanghai-Nanking Pork Trade Company" (上海南京猪肉公司) has established a pig godown and a pig weighing market, of which Wong Chi-sun (王志生) is manager and Yang Tsoh-ching (楊子清) is salesman.

It is learned that the Zang Zung (張宗), Van Zung (萬宗) and other pig hongs have promised to join the market as brokers. The brokers will charge \$1 as commission for each pig, \$2 for freight and sundry expenses and another \$2 as controlling fee.

The Japanese will compel pig dealers to transport pigs by Japanese vessels and to dispose of them through the market. To achieve this, they will blockade the Yangtse and the suburbs of Shanghai. Inspection parties will be despatched to railway stations and wharfs to take pig dealers to the market.

S  
R

D L K L  
C 24

Mr. Leo  
Pua  
2/4  
y k l a o

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.I., Special  
REPORT

File No. 8039A/50

Date April 24, 1939.

Subject (in full) Pig Hong Guild insists on non-cooperation with

"Shanghai Livestock Market".

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

Forwarded by C. G. Gaudreaux S.I.

On April 23, the "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office", 1 Liang Jing Faung, Rue Lafayette, issued a circular notice to local pig hong in the name of the old Pig Hong Guild, urging them to unite and insist on non-cooperation with the "bogus Shanghai Livestock Market".

Kao Yen-ken  
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

FILE

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)  
20/7



X,

FILE

S.B.D. 8039 /S(1)  
Divisional Office "C"

April 20, 1939.

D.C. (Divisions).

Sir,

Reference attached

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. M. REGISTRY  
No. S. B. D. 8039/S(1)

473  
E 25 1/4

On the 10-4-39, a Japanese member of this Organisation called at Hongkew Station and requested the posting of a J.P.C. outside their Offices. After consultation with D.C. (Divs.) it was ordered that a C.P.C. from West Hongkew would be posted outside the door of these offices (1st floor) from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

No mention was made by this Representative of the receipt of any threatening letters.

A. J. Samson

Divisional Officer,  
"C" Division.

Two, unarmed members of the Japanese Gendarmerie, in plain clothes are sometimes on the premises, often accommodated in an adjoining office (1115)

SHARADAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REGISTRY  
No S. B. D. 8039750  
Date 18-4-59

19.4.59

MEMO.

D.C. Div

I think D.O.C.  
should see this  
file in view of  
the presence of an  
officer at  
124 Embankment Bldg

John Robertson

D.C. Special Branch.

D.O.C.

Information

Handwritten signature  
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER  
20 APR 1959  
(DIVISION)

CWC.

IN 2  
G. 90M-1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. 1. REGISTRY
No. 3. 8. D.
Date April 18, 1939.

S. 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date April 18, 1939.

Subject. Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office

- receives threatening letter.

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen Ken

Forwarded by

G. G. G. G. G.

On April 15, the "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office", 1 Liang Jing Faung (良勤坊), Rue Lafayette, received through the mail an anonymous letter warning the pig traders against taking part in "bogus organization" on pain of drastic action. It was signed with five crosses.

The "bogus organization" referred to is believed to be the "Shanghai Livestock Market" with a branch office in room 127 Embankment Building, 400 North Soochow Road. It will be recalled that 47 of the 53 pig hongs locally, all members of the "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office", pledged a refusal to co-operate with the "Bogus Livestock Market" (Vide Special Report dated April 15). On the Chinese press dated April 18, the pig traders inserted a notice replying to the "five crosses" writer that the traders' guild and its members prior to the receipt of the letter pledged to refrain from co-operating with all "illegal organizations."

E.

Comm. 1  
Pushi Hall.

DBR  
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)  
19/4

Kao Yen-ken  
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

1939

## **'Local Meat Shortage Feared As Dealers Fight Monopoly**

**Japanese-Owned Market Takes Drastic Measure  
Against Hongs Refusing To Pay Special  
Levies On Shipments From Interior**

A meat shortage is threatening the Settlement and Concession as the squabble between Chinese live stock dealers and the Japanese-sponsored cattle market deepened into a hopeless deadlock, Chinese reports indicated yesterday.

After a long series of verbal battles, followed by the hog dealers' defiant statement of non-co-operation, the Japanese set-up took drastic action Tuesday by detaining several hundred pigs on their arrival at the North Station.

Seeking the release of their cargo, the owners of the pigs were informed that a payment of \$110 per head would be required before the release could be allowed.

### **Payment Made**

According to reports, heated words were exchanged between agents of the market and the dealers, but the latter finally yielded by making the payment on the condition that a receipt would be issued to them.

Instead of a receipt duly issued by the market, the dealers were said to have been given a certificate indicating that a specified amount of money had been paid for the live stock shipment but bearing no signatures of the responsible officials.

Following the incident, a group of cattle dealers here was reported to have threatened to stop importing cattle to the Settlement and Concession from the Japanese occupied territory.

### **Statements Expected**

Chinese sources indicated that following the example set by the pig hongs in the city, firms dealing in cows, lambs, chicken and ducks were expected to make a similar statement in the near future.

The Japanese outfit, headed by a Japanese, was inaugurated on April 15. According to its present ruling, levies on cattle and fowl imported into the Settlement and Concession are \$2 for each pig, \$10 for each cow and 10 cents for each duck, chicken or goose.

Local traders were of the opinion that besides attempting to control the cattle and fowl trade, the Japanese-owned market is giving special aid to the Japanese steamship companies now operating on the Yangtze River and the inland waterways. One of the rulings which dealers are required to abide by is that only Japanese vessels might be used for the transportation of the live-stock cargo.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPALITY  
S. S. REG. NO. 8803  
24

April 19, 1939.

afternoon Translation.

Chinese-American Daily News and other local newspapers :-

OPPOSITION TO LIVE STOCK MARKET IN SHANGHAI

Since the inauguration of a Livestock Market by the Shanghai City Government, local hongts and dealers of cattle, sheep, pigs, chickens and ducks and the guilds have refused to join the market. The Japanese and the puppets are planning to control these trades by placing restrictions on means of transportation. They are compelling dealers to transport livestock by Japanese vessels.

The Livestock Market is temporarily located at 52 Tochow Road but has a general office at 400 North Soochow Road. Due to strong opposition from the dealers, the market has done very little business since its formation on April 15. The market is being managed by a Japanese named Matsumoto and a Chinese called Wang Tse-jang (王老强) as sub-manager. Enquiries were made among the various guilds, but none of them knew any man by this name in their trades.

It is also learned that the object of the formation of the market by the puppet organ is to secure full control of the transportation of livestock. Dealers in the interior are compelled to send their cargoes to Shanghai by Japanese vessels and the goods are not allowed to be delivered unless they are taken to the market. A heavy commission of \$1.0 per head of cattle, \$2 per pig and \$0.10 per fowl is charged.

The various livestock guilds are firmly refusing to co-operate with the Livestock Market. In addition to a joint manifesto issued by local fellow pig hongts, the cattle and sheep dealers are also opposing the market and the entire body of livestock dealers will go to the length of suspending business altogether. As to those who have secretly joined the market, warnings have been sent by patriotic bodies. Pig dealers have ascertained the names of those who have joined the Livestock Market and ways and means are being devised to deal with them.

Yesterday several hundred pigs were sent by train to Shanghai and taken to the Livestock Market in Hongkew. Subsequently, the matter was settled by the payment of \$1.10 for each pig. A certificate was issued by the market stating that the necessary procedure had been complied with, and armed persons should allow the pigs to be taken away. The amount of money collected and the name of the responsible person were not mentioned.

The pig dealers are highly indignant and are threatening to cease ordering pigs for Shanghai. In that event there will be a shortage of pork in Shanghai.

A. I.  
R

W. D. Rich  
E. S. 1/4

W. D. Rich,  
P. S. 1/4  
ykdoo  
15/4

Ref. No. D. 8039/AF

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. E. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. <u>8039A/50</u>
Date <u>18 of 3</u>

Headquarters,

Shanghai Municipal Police,

..... April ..... 17 ..... 1939 .....

SUBJECT

"Shanghai Livestock Market" - to monopolize  
the livestock trade in Shanghai.

The Commissioner presents his compliments to The Secretary, S.M.C.  
& Commissioner P.H.D.  
and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the  
subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

**8.1, Special Branch.**

**April 16, 1939.**

**"Shanghai Livestock Market" - to monopolize the livestock trade in Shanghai**

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On April 10, a Branch Office of a "Shanghai Livestock Market" (上海畜牧市場) was established in Room 127 Embankment Building, 400 North Soochow Road.

On April 12, it published two notices in the "Eastern Times". One of the notices states that the market will commence functioning on April 15 at a temporary address, 52 Yochow Road and hopes that all dealers will join the market. It mentions that a permanent market is being built at the corner of Chacufuong Road and Vuh Hwa Road (O.O.L.). The second notice states that as from April 15, the market will be the sole agency for the transportation and sale of all kinds of livestock and instructs pig brokers, livestock dealers, and boatmen engaged in livestock transportation to register with the market between April 16 and 30.

Enquiries made at the branch office in the Embankment Building show that it is promoted and operated by a Japanese named Matsuhara (松原) with a Chinese named Wang Ts-Jang (王志强), who acts as Manager of the market. They claim to have secured permission from the Japanese Military Authorities and the "Reformed Government" to conduct such a market. This person Wang was formerly a secretary in the employ of the Pig Hong Guild (now defunct), Sih Ka Fung, Manton. The intention of controlling the livestock trade as a whole from April 15 is not to be carried out meantime, it is learned, but they will confine themselves to

the pig trade at present to see the reaction of the dealers and their attitude towards the registration which will be open from April 16 to 30. Should the necessary support not be forthcoming, a plan to prevent pigs from being transported to Shanghai except through the market will then be put into effect. The Japanese authorities have already posted men at Sinkiang, North Kiangsu, who are seizing the pigs and levying a tax of \$2.00 on each pig.

Enquiries at 52 Yochow Road show that the proposed site prior to the hostilities occupied by the Ning Woo Dzu Shing (寧武聚興) Slaughter House and recently by the Chang Shun (長順) Trading Company Branch dealing in pigs. The Head Office of this trading company is at 514 Ningpo Road and is operated by a number of Formosans including Messrs. Chow Sih-yau (周錫堯) and Ling Hwei-nan (林輝南) and a number of Chinese including Mr. Yang Fu Zung (楊輔仁), owner of the Fuh Loong (復隆行) Pig Hong, 21 Vee Hou Li (維厚里), Rue Lafayette, but all deny knowledge of a new Livestock Market. In this connection, enquiries from the market branch office in the Babankment Building show that negotiations are still in progress between the market authorities and the Japanese Military Police for the transfer of the lease of 52 Yechow Road to the market.

A visit to the vicinity of Chasufong and Vuh Hwa Roads found no evidence of any construction work.



The present situation in the local pig trade is as follows:-

There are two markets: one, the so-called Northern District (Settlement) Market located at 273 Penang Road, and the other, the so-called Southern District (French Concession) Market located at 311 Rue Pere Proc. These two markets have a joint delivery office in Room 206, 264 Kiangse Road and take care of 53 pig hong.

The Pig Hong Guild at Sih Ka Pang, Mantao, closed on the outbreak of hostilities. The pig hong dealers are, however, more or less secretly maintaining a "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office" in the residence of a lawyer named Chang Yih (張翼), 1 Liang Jing Faung (李景芳), Rue Lafayette. Mr. Chang was secretary to the now defunct Pig Hong Guild at Sih Ka Pang, Mantao, and a staff employee of the now defunct Bureau of Social Affairs of the Shanghai City Government.

Between 2.30 p.m. and 5 p.m. April 13, six representatives of local pig hong held a meeting in the "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office", 1 Liang Jing Faung, Rue Lafayette. Mr. Hung Wen-kiang (洪文江), Assistant Manager of the Penang Road Pig Market, who presided, reported that out of a total of 53 pig hong, 47 have pledged to refuse to join the "Bogus Livestock Market". According to the pledge, in order to fulfil the duties of a Chinese citizen, the person pledging his word is requested to refuse to co-operate with the bogus establishment and that he is willing to

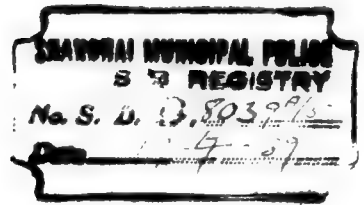
receive any punishment should he be found to have broken this pledge. Discussion took place and the following resolutions were finally reached :-

1. That a committee of seven persons including Mr. Hung Wen-kiang (洪文强) and Mr. Chang Yih (张义) be formed to look after the safe custody of the pledges.
2. That a manifesto containing the opinion of the pig hongs to refuse to join the "Livestock Market" be published in the Chinese press.
3. That should the "Livestock Market" insist on a monopoly by dint of its influence, all the persons who have pledged this word should suspend business.

Certified true copy

H. C. Randley

WY/.



MEMO. 17.4.39

Comm

Sir,

Information

A

See

2 C & P. H



John Robertson

D.C. Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. E. REGISTRY

S. I. Special Branch

No. S. B. D.

Date

REPORT

April 15, 1939

Subject..... "Shanghai Livestock Market" - to monopolize the livestock  
trade in Shanghai.

Made by..... D. S. I. Kao Yen-ken Forwarded by..... C. G. Gao. 2. 9.

On April 10, a Branch Office of a "Shanghai Livestock Market" (上海市牲畜市场) was established in Room 127 Embankment Building, 400 North Soochow Road.

On April 12, it published two notices in the "Eastern Times". One of the notices states that the market will commence functioning on April 15 at a temporary address, 52 Yochow Road and hopes that all dealers will join the market. It mentions that a permanent market is being built at the corner of Chaoufoong Road and Vuh Hwa Road (O.O.L.). The second notice states that as from April 15, the market will be the sole agency for the transportation and sale of all kinds of livestock and instructs pig brokers, livestock dealers, and boatmen engaged in livestock transportation to register with the market between April 16 and 30.

Enquiries made at the branch office in the Embankment Building show that it is promoted and operated by a Japanese named Matsuhara (松原) with a Chinese named Wong Ts-jang (王志强), who acts as Manager of the market. They claim to have secured permission from the Japanese Military Authorities and the "Reformed Government" to conduct such a market. This person Wong was formerly a secretary in the employ of the Pig Hong Guild (now defunct), Sih Ka Pang, Nantao. The intention of controlling the livestock trade as a whole from April 15 is not to be carried out meantime, it is learned, but they will confine themselves to

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject..... - 2 -

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

- 3 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

A visit to the vicinity of Chaoufoong and Vuh Hwa Roads found no evidence of any construction work.

The present situation in the local pig trade is as follows :-

There are two markets: one, the so-called Northern District (Settlement) Market located at 273 Penang Road, and the other, the so-called Southern District (French Concession) Market located at 311 Rue Pere Froc. These two markets have a joint delivery office in Room 205, 264 Kiangse Road and take care of 53 pig hong.

The Pig Hong Guild at Sih Ka Pang, Nantao, closed on the outbreak of hostilities. The pig hong dealers are, however, more or less secretly maintaining a "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office" in the residence of a lawyer named Chang Yih (张翼), 1 Liang Jing Faung (良勤坊), Rue Lafayette. Mr. Chang was secretary to the now defunct Pig Hong Guild at Sih Ka Pang, Nantao, and a staff employee of the now defunct Bureau of Social Affairs of the Shanghai City Government.

Between 2.30 p.m. and 5 p.m. April 13, six representatives of local pig hong held a meeting in the "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office", 1 Liang Jing Faung, Rue Lafayette. Mr. Hung Wen-kiang (洪文江), Assistant Manager of the Penang Road Pig Market, who presided, reported

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

REPORT

Station, .....

Date ..... 19

Subject ..... - 4 - .....

Made by ..... Forwarded by .....

that out of a total of 53 pig hongas, 47 have pledged to refuse to join the "Bogus Livestock Market". According to the pledge, in order to fulfil the duties of a Chinese citizen, the person pledging his word is requested to refuse to co-operate with the bogus establishment and that he is willing to receive any punishment should he be found to have broken this pledge. Discussion took place and the following resolutions were finally reached :-

1. That a committee of seven persons including Mr. Hung Wen-kiang (洪文江) and Mr. Chang Yih (張翼) be formed to look after the safe custody of the pledges.
2. That a manifesto containing the opinion of the pig hongas to refuse to join the "Livestock Market" be published in the Chinese press.
3. That should the "Livestock Market" insist on a monopoly by dint of its influence, all the persons who have pledged this word should suspend business.

Kao Yen-ken  
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

copy P.H.  
J.B.R.  
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)  
15/4

April 14, 1939.

Morning Translation.



PIG HONGS PUBLISH JOINT NOTICE

The following notice published jointly by the Zeng Zung Hong (張順行) and 46 other pig hongs in Shanghai appears in the "Sin Wan Pao" and other local newspapers to-day :-

"Formerly we used to do business in Nantao, *Parish in*  
Woosung, Yangking (洋行) and other places. We removed *shall be*  
into the Foreign Settlements because of the outbreak *of the*  
of the Sino-Japanese hostilities on August 13, 1937. *refuse to*  
Our aim is to regulate the supply of pigs for the *former state*  
requirements of the public. Since February this year, *1 pig monopoly*  
a certain percentage of the tax has been donated as *etc (short)*  
monthly contribution towards the relief of refugees. *to see*  
This has been going on up to the present. Furthermore,  
we have always performed our obligations as citizens  
of the Republic of China.

"Of late a certain organ has come into existence and attempted by inducements and coercion to break up the unification of the pig dealers and harm the pig trade. We are publishing this notice for the information of the general public and to state that the pig hongs which have signed this notice will have no part in any illegitimate organization nor will we submit to coercion or oppression. We will remain firm and as a mark of determination to observe this decision, a declaration form in duplicate has been signed by every one of us.

"Lest the public should be misled by reports prevailing locally, this notice is issued to remove such misunderstanding."

*1*  
*15/4*



12-4-39

### THE SHANGHAI LIVESTOCK MARKET

The Shanghai Livestock Market (上海牲畜市場) publishes the following notification No.1 in the "Eastern Times" to-day :-

Notice is hereby given that this Market will commence to transact business as from April 15 at its temporary address, No. 52 Yochow Road, International Settlement. Its permanent market will be located on a piece of land measuring 100 mow situated at the corner of Chaofoong Road and Vuh Hwa Road (勿華路) where building operations are in progress. It is hoped that all dealers in livestock will join this market.

Branch office: Room 127,  
first floor, No. 400 North  
Soochow Road.

#### Notification No.2

As from April 15, this Market will be the sole agent for the transportation and sale of all kinds of livestock.

It is notified for general information that the following dates of registration of dealers in this Market have been fixed :-

- (1) Registration of pig brokers: from April 15 to April 30.
  - (2) Registration of livestock dealers: from April 15 to April 30.
  - (3) Registration of boats undertaking the transportation of livestock: from April 15 to April 30.
- (Remarks: no charge will be made for registration).



D. J. Rich

C. 13/4

We have the in hand  
I think?

D. J. Rao

13/4

13/4

Ta Mei Pao and other local newspapers :- 3 April 1939 (P)

J.P.N.'S ATTEMPT TO MONOPOLIZE PIG TRADE

Owing to opposition from pig dealers, the puppet pork market has not yet been opened.

A certain Japanese hong, with the object of monopolizing the pork business, has prohibited the transportation of pigs from Komo; furthermore it has started the purchase of pigs for the market in Shanghai. The other day 600 pigs were brought to Shanghai by the hong and were landed at Yangtszepoo for disposal in the two Foreign Settlements.

The pig dealers are devising ways and means to deal with this situation. They will not co-operate with the puppet market,

S1  
12

D. 2 K. L.  
E 2/4

DS1 Kao.  
huc  
8/4

March 10, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

PLAN TO SEIZE CONTROL OF PORK BUSINESS IN SHANGHAI

A local Japanese pork dealer named Sato, in conspiracy with certain Chinese merchants, is planning to open a pork market with the object of seizing control of the pork business in Shanghai. Preparations for the formation of the pork market were commenced in July last year. The market has been registered with the Ministry of Industry of the "Reformed Government" and with the Social Affairs Bureau of the Shanghai City Government. The market has not yet been inaugurated because pork dealers are refusing to join it.

According to information from interested sources, the promoters of the pork market intend to establish a market at Yangtszepoo with the assistance of the Japanese authorities. It is understood that after the establishment of the pork market, it will exercise control over abattoirs and will collect taxes.

RES. 1 Kao

28  
187

3/3

March 10, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

PLAN TO SEIZE CONTROL OF PORK BUSINESS IN SHANGHAI

A local Japanese pork dealer named Sato, in conspiracy with certain Chinese merchants, is planning to open a pork market with the object of seizing control of the pork business in Shanghai. Preparations for the formation of the pork market were commenced in July last year. The market has been registered with the Ministry of Industry of the "Reformed Government" and with the Social Affairs Bureau of the Shanghai City Government. The market has not yet been inaugurated because pork dealers are refusing to join it.

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Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom of the page, including "12/5", "13/5", and "14/5".

**SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.**

S.1, Special Branch

## REPORT

Date April 14, 1939

**Subject (in full)**..... **Japanese Authorities and the Pig Trade**

Made by D. I. Fan Lien Pih

*Forwarded by:*

Further to Special Branch report dated April 7 on the additional tax of \$1 per pig to be collected by the Japanese authorities on arrivals in Shanghai, it has now been learned that the Japanese authorities at Sinkiang, Kampo, have issued instructions to the pig dealers that should they transport pigs to Shanghai in Japanese vessels, they will be exempt from the tax, but should they transport them by a foreign vessel, a tax of \$2 instead of \$1 per head would be levied before departure from Kampo. It is reported that the pig dealers are negotiating with the Japanese authorities for the cancellation of the tax, because they consider Japanese vessels to be unsafe and unreliable.



Pan Lien-pih  
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Cumms  
Sri  
Informative  
The Robertson  
DC (S.B.)

E sent ~~22~~

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. 571)

Hwa Mei Chen Pao and other local newspapers :- 12-11-36 (200)

JAPANESE AND THE PIG TRADE

With the object of monopolizing the pig business, the Tairiku Products Company, a Japanese concern, has secured a monopoly for the transportation of pigs to Shanghai from Sinkiang in Kampo and is enforcing a tax of \$2 per head. The pig dealers are opposing this monopoly and the collection of this exorbitant tax by the Japanese. It is said that they are about to issue a manifesto to this effect.

5. Pan  
12/4

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Misc. File No. 58/39.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
Yangtze River S. S. REGISTRY  
No. S. F. D. 8339 A/5  
Date April 8, 1939

Subject (in full) Pigs landed at Kwangshing Road Jetty from a steamer owned  
by Nisshin Kisen Kaisha.

Made by D. S. I. Smith

Forwarded by

Sir,

With reference to the extract from the Tai Mei Pao contained in the Intelligence Report dated April 3rd (Morning translation), enquiries have ascertained that on the morning of the 5/4/39 320 pigs were landed at Kwangshing Road Jetty from a steamer owned by the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. The pigs were later transported in M/trucks to somewhere on Yochow Road, Kashing Road district.

D. S. I. "D"

D. S. I.

S. I.  
DBR

8/4  
{S. I. Kuo  
S. I. Kuo  
P. 9/4

Ta Mei Pao and other local newspapers :-

J.P.N.'S ATTEMPT TO MONOPOLIZE PIG TRADE

Owing to opposition from pig dealers, the puppet pork market has not yet been opened.

A certain Japanese hong, with the object of monopolizing the pork business, has prohibited the transportation of pigs from Kompo; furthermore it has started the purchase of pigs for the market in Shanghai. The other day 600 pigs were brought to Shanghai by the hong and were landed at Yangtszepoo for disposal in the two Foreign Settlements.

The pig dealers are devising ways and means to deal with this situation. They will not co-operate with the puppet market.



CWC

G. 908-1-55

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHA

S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D.

S. 1. Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date April 7, 1939.

Subject Japanese Restrain Yangtze Delta Pig Trade.

Made by D. I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by

C. Crawford

Furhter to Special Branch report dated April 5, 1939, on the above subject, the 1,180 pigs which arrived here from Singkong on April 3 on board a Japanese vessel, which berthed at Loh Ka Ts, Pootung, and which were not unloaded because of the collection of an additional charge of \$2 per head by the Japanese authorities, were landed on April 5, following the Japanese authorities agreeing to reduce the charge to \$1 each pig. It is also learned that hereafter a tax of \$1 per pig will be collected by the Japanese on arrivals from Singkong, whether they are brought here in Japanese ships or those of foreign concerns.

According to the pig hong owners, \$8.65 is paid on every pig brought here from Kompo, which covers freight charges a tax of \$2 paid to the Japanese at Kompo and \$1 at Shanghai, and this money was paid previously by the pig dealers at Kompo, so the pig hong owners at Shanghai are to open negotiations with the pig dealers at Kompo for the payment of the above mentioned tax of \$1 required by the Japanese in Shanghai.

of Pan  
Pud 96

FILE

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. B.)

D.C. (Special Branch)

Pan Lien-pih  
D.I.

**SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.**

Section 1, Special Br. Station,

## REPORT

Date) April 5, 1939.

Subject.. Japanese Restrain Yangtze Delta Pig. *Have*

Made by... D.I. Pan Lien-pih

*Forwarded by*

C. Gouffr. 22

With reference to the attached newspaper cutting from the North China Daily News dated April 4, 1939, stating that British steamships were prevented from carrying pigs from Kompo to Shanghai by the Japanese authorities, enquiries have been made and the following information obtained:-

On April 2, 1939, when two British steamships, namely the Christine Moller and the Whangpoo, were about to load some 1,180 pigs at Singkong, they were prevented from doing so by the Japanese authorities who compelled the coolies to load the pigs into a Japanese vessel, which arrived in Shanghai on the night of March 3 and is now anchored at Loh Ka Ts (陸家嘴), Pootung.

The pigs could have been unloaded yesterday (March 4), but the Japanese Authorities are demanding the payment of an additional charge of \$2 for each pig, and in consequence of a refusal to pay by the dealers the pigs were not unloaded. Negotiations with the Japanese authorities are now being carried out by the pig hong owners concerned.

It is reported that the Japanese authorities at Singkong will prevent the loading of pigs into foreign vessels, should it come to their notice, but should the pigs be already aboard the vessel they do not interfere.

Pan Lien-pih  
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Comm  
Sir  
Information  
Thos Robert  
DC(S.B)



**FILE**  
P.A. to D.G. (Sp. Br.)  
W.K.

APR 4 1939

## Japanese Restrain Yangtze Delta Pigs

**Armed Parties Prevent  
Loading on British Boats;  
Junkmen Threatened**

Two British steamships, the Christine Moller and Whangpu were deprived of about 2,000 live pigs which their crews were about to receive into their holds when five or six launches bearing parties of armed Japanese prevented junks carrying the livestock from approaching the British boats anchored at Hsinking, the riverport gateway to Chinkiang, north Kiangsu. The Japanese diverted the junks to a Japanese vessel anchored not far away, it is alleged.

According to eye-witnesses, this happened at about 5 p.m. on Sunday when the British vessels were about to load the pigs for Shanghai. The Christine Moller had been consigned 1,000 pigs and the Whangpu about 450 but were prevented from doing so on account of the interference, which, it is stated, aimed chiefly at giving priority to Japanese shipping interests.

It is said that similar trouble occurred often lately when several Japanese merchant vessels were put on regular runs between Shanghai and Kiangsu coastal districts. Junks carrying cargo destined for third party ships were prevented from approaching them. Junkmen were forced by armed Japanese to sail their boats to Japanese vessels so that the latter might carry the cargo to Yangtzepoo.

### Chinese Interpreters

In the Japanese launches are Chinese interpreters who would tell the junkmen that they would have to sail to the Japanese vessels otherwise they would be arrested. Recently, it is stated, one shot was fired by the Japanese when junkmen did not obey the order promptly. These Japanese launches cruise round daily and their interference with foreign traders may cause serious losses in future.

It is explained by one eye-witness, however, that this interference does not mean that British ships are not allowed to do business—when Japanese vessels are full foreign steamships are permitted to load cargo.

It is estimated that about 1,000 pigs were to have been carried to Shanghai in the Christine Moller which arrived here yesterday afternoon, but she did not return with empty holds, however, for she went to Lokachiao after being prevented from loading at Hsinking. So she carried other cargo to Shanghai as did the Whangpu, eggs, fish and other livestock.

It is feared by informed quarters that in addition to the Whangpu another Butterfield & Swire vessel, the ss. Wuluch, might have suffered the same fate. This depended on whether or not a Japanese vessel was anchored in the vicinity. The Wuluch is expected here today. The ss. Suwo (Jardines) may also have similarly treated.

It is also learnt that about 30 Japanese soldiers are stationed at Chinkiang where barracks have been built. Curfew begins at 6 p.m. after which time no cargo is to be transported from the district.

*Handwritten notes:*  
D. I. Kuhl  
C. 4  
4/4  
at Pan Pan  
Lug

File No. ....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Central Station,

Date April 6th. 1939.

Subject. Restrictions by Japanese Naval Landing Party at Sinkiang

Made by. Inspector Lees

Forwarded by. *Bamper*

Sir,

The undersigned having heard that the Japanese Authorities are endeavouring to stop foreigner's transporting livestock from Sinkiang, Kiangsu Province, to Shanghai, questioned Mr. Tsok Nyau Ziang (竺鹤祥) of the Nyeu Loong Company, 274 Avenue Edward VII, Room 41, Charterer's of the British vessel "Christine Mollar" property of Messrs Moller's Towages Co. Ltd. Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, 12 The Bund and ascertained the following :-

The above named vessel runs between Shanghai and Sinkiang arriving each port every other day.

Having no wharves at Sinkiang it is necessary to deliver the pigs by Chinese junks from the shore to the vessels.

On this last visit to Sinkiang on the 4-4-39, whilst the Junks were bringing the pigs from the shore to the "Christine Mollar" they were intercepted by a Japanese Naval River Boat, and were informed that they would not be permitted to load the pigs onto a British ship but that they could transport them by a Japanese vessel.

The Japanese vessel being very small could only carry about four hundred pigs and its three junks took about 1,000 pigs, the remaining 500 pigs were permitted to be carried by the "Christine Mollar".



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

REPORT

Central Station,  
Date April 6th. 19 39.

Subject ( 2 continued )

Made by Forwarded by

The Japanese Authorities informed the Charterer's of the "Christine Moller" that if that vessel transported the pigs to Shanghai, the Christine Moller must berth at the Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf and discharge the pigs, and also must use the Dah Loh (大陸) Transportation Company for delivering the pigs to the Hong.

The Charterer's of the Christine Moller, usually charge \$3.00 per pig for transporting to Shanghai, and the Japanese take \$1.45 from this \$3.00 per taxes, and the Japanese Authorities informed the Charterers that in future they are going to charge \$2.45 per pig for taxes and that they will only be able to carry the pigs left behind after all Japanese Vessels have loaded, meaning that all pigs must be transported by Japanese vessels and if there are not sufficient Japanese vessels to load all the pigs, the remainder may be taken by foreign vessels.

Dah Loh (大陸) Transportation Company, Telephone 14799, 19961 situated on Szechuen Road, number unknown with offices in Sinkiang, state they have permission from the Japanese Consulate and Navy to control the sale of all pigs in Sinkiang and all vessels must acquire permits from this Company, before they will be permitted to carry pigs from Sinkiang.

The following vessels that berth at the Settlements pontoons, i.e. "Christine Moller", "Ave Maria", "Hai Kong", "Alexandra", "Luise", "Tung Wo", and "Hertha", and always brought pigs to Shanghai from Sinkiang, now call at Van Fu Jiao, about 18 Li from Sinkiang for pigs

萬福橋

FR  
G. 90M

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Central Station,

Date April 6th. 1939.

Subject..... ( 3 continued )

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

but they are afraid that the Japanese Naval Authorities will also place these restrictions at that port in the near future.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant.

*E. J. Lee*  
Inspector

D. O. "A" Div.

D. C. (Sp. Br.)

CTW/

FM. 2  
G. 90M-1-39

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

## REPORT

Date April 15, 1940

Subject Interference with the arrival of oxen in the Settlement  
by the Japanese.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

At 2 p.m. April 10, forty-six oxen which arrived at the Bund by the Italian steamer "Loo Mo" (路瑪) from Kiangyin, were detained by the Japanese authorities who claimed that the importation was unauthorized. They were subsequently taken by the Japanese authorities to the Shanghai Livestock Market, Hongkew. They were released on April 12 and removed to C.M.F. Abattoir, Boulevard de Montigny, after negotiations by the consignees.

The transportation of oxen from Kiangyin has hitherto been carried out by the s.s. "Loo An" of the Han Wen Co. (漢文洋行), Canton Road. Owing to a falling off in the number transported each trip, the owners have recently demanded an increase in freight charges, with the result that the dealers entrusted the transportation of oxen to another steamer, the s.s. "Loo Mo". It is reported that owners of the former vessel reported the arrival on April 10 to the Japanese authorities who had thus effected the detention as above mentioned.

Kiangyin is the only source of supply of oxen direct to the Settlement due to the absence of Japanese troops there, but a decrease in the arrivals has been noted recently. The decrease, it is reported, is partly due to interference by the guerillas in the surrounding areas and the fact that the farmers require the services of oxen in plowing their fields during the present season.

FILE

Comm. 1  
SiR. D. Crawford  
D. I. (Sp. Br.)

PA  
S+CG m  
Continuation  
up to founded



Sent. 16 APR. 1940  
17/4

INDEXED BY  
(S.B.) REGISTRY  
DATE 15/4/40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

(Vide report  
dated 20/2/40)

Oxen from districts other than Yangyin  
have been delivered to the Shanghai Livestock  
Market, Hongkew.

*Ch. L.*  
C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)



*D.C. Special Branch*

No. *D.D. 8039A/S.O.2*  
Date *11 4 40*

Misc.338/40.

"A"  
Central  
April 10th, 40.

1.

Commr of Police.  
Sir:  
Information.

*R. C. (Sp. Br.)*

Alleged Unauthorised Importation of Cows.

At 2.30p.m. on April 10th 1940, in answer to a telephone message received from Inspector Harper, the undersigned proceeded to No.4 Pontoon, the Bund, where the following facts were ascertained:

At about 2.00p.m. on April 10th 1940, an Italian owned steam ship with 46 cows aboard arrived from Tien San Kong (天生港) and was tied up to No.4 Pontoon, the Bund. Sgt. M. Murayama and other members of the Japanese Military Police on observation duty thereat approached the ship and requested to see the consigner of the cows, for the transportation of cows from interior is strictly prohibited by the Japanese Military Authorities.

As the captain of the ship would not divulge the particulars of the consigner to the satisfaction of the Japanese Military Police, Sgt. Murayama refused to permit the cargoes to be unloaded onto the jetty.

At 3.30p.m. 10-4-40 in accordance with instruction from Mr. Sharman, D.D. "A" the 46 cows were unloaded onto the jetty on condition that the animals be kept tethered on the jetty for one hour and a half (i.e. until 5p.m. 10-4-40) waiting for the attendance of the consigner, and should the consigner fail to put in an appearance by



INDEXED BY  
(S.H.) REGISTRY  
DATE *10/4/40*

*10-2-40*

1/2.

then, the animals were to be seized and detained by the Japanese Military Police for the purpose of necessary enquiries to be substituted by them.

At 5p.m. 10-4-40, the consigner of the cargoes in question failed to put in an appearance and the 46 cows were removed by the Japanese Military Authorities. The Animal will be detained at the Poultry Market for the time being.

*W. Duncan*  
Sen. Oct. 1/c.

11/4

*I. Yamatola*  
D. P. S.

D.D.O. "A" Div.

FCF

CWC

FM. 2  
G. 90M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date March 16, 1940.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
File No. 8039A/5(1)-2  
No. 110  
Date March 16, 1940.

Subject Oxen from Kiangyin - Supply disrupted.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse Liang Forwarded by Supt. J. Mason

Copy sent  
to Mr. Busby

Until recently, Kiangyin, due to the absence of Japanese troops, formed the principal source of supply of oxen in the local foreign controlled areas (direct to the area south of the Creek). The foreign owned s.s. "Hai Kong" plied between Kiangyin and Shanghai at an interval of five days, and usually brought several score of oxen to Shanghai on each voyage.

This source of supply has now been disrupted owing to the presence of Japanese troops in Kiangyin, thereby preventing the export of oxen from that district. Consequently the s.s. "Loo An" (路安) which has replaced the s.s. "Hai Kong" on the Kiangyin-Shanghai run, arrived at the Bund on March 14, 1940, without any cattle on board. It is not known whether the presence of Japanese troops at Kiangyin is temporary or otherwise.

(Vide Special Branch report dated 20/2/40).

The arrival of oxen from other places destined for the Shanghai Livestock Market, Hongkew, as well as the supply of carcasses from this Market to the area south of the Creek is continuing as usual.

DATE 18/3/40

D. C. (Special Branch).

Sih Tse Liang  
C. D. I.

18/3

CTH  
FM 2  
G. 90M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. B. REG. STA.

Section I, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date February 20, 1940.

Subject. Arrival of oxen in Shanghai and the local supply of beef.

Made by. C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang. Forwarded by. D. I. Crawford.

A total of 128 oxen arrived in Shanghai on February 17, 1940 on the foreign-owned s.s. "Hai Kong" (海康). The s.s. "Hai Kong" takes five days to complete each voyage between Kiangyin which place due to the absence of Japanese troops, forms the chief source of supply of oxen in the local foreign controlled areas, and Shanghai, unloading being done on The Bund.

It is learned that apart from those arriving from Kiangyin by boat, oxen from Kintan, Chinkiang, Wutsin etc. have been brought here via the Shanghai-Nanking Railway. They were taken, however, to the Shanghai Livestock Market on arrival in Shanghai.

Japanese-owned steamers only are permitted by the Japanese Military Authorities to transport oxen from ports in Kompo; arrivals from those places are without exception destined for the Shanghai Livestock Market and subsequently slaughtered in the Municipal Abattoir, Sawgin Road.

Carcasses from the Municipal Abattoir are also on sale in areas south of the Soochow Creek and the ruling market price for beef is 80 cents per lb. (wholesale).

No information on the present stock of oxen can be obtained with any degree of accuracy but it is held probable that arrivals from the interior average 100 daily.

FILE

which includes  
buffaloes. (50 oxen)

INDEXED  
(S. B. REG. STA.)  
DATE 28/2/40

A. C. ( Special Branch ).

Sih Tse Liang  
C. D. I.

R. D. Y. 20/2

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date August 28, 1939.

Subject..... Shanghai Livestock Market - Offices in the Settlement  
removed to new premises in Chapel.

Made by..... D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

Forwarded by.....

C. G. G. J. I.

C.P.  
- 11,

Dr. Pedersen,  
P.H.D. is aware  
of this removal  
+ "has the  
situation in hand  
as well as  
present  
circumstances  
permit."

R. H. H.  
A.C.

D.O.s 'C' + 'D'  
C. of P.H.  
E  
C. 8/4.



FILE

The temporary offices of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" at 269 Broadway, and 47-51 and 52 Yochow Road, were on August 23 removed to the newly constructed site of the market on Fuhwa Road, off Chaofoong Road, O.O.L.

The market commenced enforcing a monopoly on cattle, sheep and fowl on August 1. The market regulations are that all cattle will for the time being be sent and slaughtered at Sawgin Road S.M.C. Abattoir and will include cattle destined for the French Concession, but the hides must be sold to the Japanese Military Authorities at a price which will be fixed later. The hides of the cattle slaughtered already are temporarily being stored by the market. It is reported that the market intends monopolizing the slaughtering of cattle in its new site on Fuhwa Road, when adequate premises have been constructed.

The market charges the dealers \$2.00 for each cow, \$0.70 for each pig, \$0.20 for each sheep and 2% of the cost price of fowl as a market tax.

Kao Yen-ken  
D.S.I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

FORM NO. 3  
6. 65M-1-39

(2)  
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REGISTRY  
No. S. B. REG. 1234 A/S/O  
Date 31. 7. 39

S.1, Special

REPORT

Date 31. 7. 39

Subject (in full) Shanghai livestock market - to enforce monopoly of  
cattle, sheep and fowl business on August 1.

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken Forwarded by C. Crawford. S.I.

The temporary office of the "Shanghai  
livestock market" has been removed from Room 127  
Embarkment building, 400 North Soochow Road, to 269  
Broadway. There still exists an office in Room 127  
for the use of pig brokers.

On July 28, a notification was exhibited  
outside the premises of the new address on Broadway,  
that the monopoly in the cattle, sheep and fowl  
business will be enforced on August 1 and those concerned  
in the business will be required to register with the  
temporary office between August 1 and 10. Those  
in the business include brokers, dealers and boatmen  
responsible for the transportation. According to the  
regulations, all cattle, sheep and fowl are required  
to be sold through the market.

Commr of Police.

Sir:

Information

*Y. H. Robertson*

D. C. (Sp. Br.)

D.O.C.  
C.O.P.H.  
E.  
U.S.C.H.



D. C. (Special Branch).

*Kao Yen-ken*  
D. S. I.

(2)

Form A  
8039 A/5 (1)  
29 7 31

Ref. No. D. 8039 A/5 (1)

CONFIDENTIAL

Headquarters,  
Shanghai Municipal Police,  
..... July 22, ..... 1937.

SUBJECT

Detention of Cattle by the Japanese  
Special Service Section:.....

The Commissioner presents his compliments to ~~Secretary & Commis.~~  
and begs to forward herewith the following documents ~~oner General,~~ relative to the  
subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police Report.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

FILE

282.

2/1

**CONFIDENTIAL**  
**SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.**

File No. ....

**S.1, Special Branch.** ~~Section~~  
**REPORT**

Date **July 27, 1939.**

Subject **Detention of Cattle by the Japanese Special Service Section.**

Made by ..... Forwarded by .....

Information has been received to the effect that on July 22, 1939, some 90 head of oxen which were destined for Shanghai being transported by the Shanghai-Nanking Railway from Penniu (犏牛) were detained by members of the Japanese Special Service Section at the Markham Road Junction on the pretext that the transportation permit was not in order. A further 200 head were also detained the next three days on the same pretext. Negotiations were subsequently entered into between the holders of the livestock and the authorities issuing the permit and an agreement was finally reached wherein the holders promised to have their oxen slaughtered at the Sawgin Road Abattoir and the skins sold to the Japanese.

It is learned that although the "Shanghai Livestock Market", Hongkew, has made arrangements for the monopoly of the sale of cattle from August 1, 1939, it is improbable that they will be in a position to carry out this measure as the construction work for the bullock pens has not as yet commenced.



THH

1 M 2  
G. 90M-1-39

**CONFIDENTIAL**

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

S.1, Special War and D. 8009 A/SCL

REPORT

Date July 27, 1939

Subject... Detention of cattle by the Japanese Special Service Section

Made by... D.I. Pan Lien Pih

Forwarded by...

C. Crawford

Information has been received to the effect that on July 22, 1939, some 90 head of oxen which were destined for Shanghai being transported by the Shanghai-Nanking Railway from Penniu (奔牛) were detained by members of the Japanese Special Service Section at the Markham Road Junction on the pretext that the transportation permit was not in order. A further 200 head were also detained the next three days on the same pretext. Negotiations were subsequently entered into between the holders of the livestock and the authorities issuing the permit and an agreement was finally reached wherein the holders promised to have their oxen slaughtered at the S. 1. Road Abattoir and the skins sold to the Japanese.

It is learned that although the "Shanghai Livestock Market", Hongkew, has made arrangements for the monopoly of the sale of cattle from August 1, 1939, it is improbable that they will be in a position to carry out this measure as the construction work for the bullock pens has not as yet commenced.

Pan Lien-pih  
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Commr of Police

Sir:

I. from 1101

The Robertson  
D.C. (Sp. Br.)

for A  
Sec. C G



E.  
H S. C. G.

C. H.

CB 27/7

2

102 1500  
20

MEMO.

18.10.38

P.A.

As a rule cows  
are not slaughtered in  
battles, I think, are  
intended

FII  
177 C. 1/10

D. C. Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REGISTRY

S.I. Special Branch

REPORT

Date October 18, 1938.

Subject..... Hwa Mei Chen Pao reports Japanese stop transportation of cows  
into Foreign Settlements - incorrect.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien Forwarded by *W. L. Gan*

With reference to the attached translation of an extract from Hwa Mei Chen Pao, October 7th issue, enquiries made by the Special Branch reveals that the report is incorrect.

Since the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities in August, 1937, Shanghai has been supplied with cows chiefly from Kompo and the northern provinces, and the transportation has never been interfered with.

The western suburbs of Shanghai which constitute the source of a small part of the supply of the livestock for this city, is at present practically under the monopoly of the "Huh Shing Slaughter House," situated at 56 Lao Wen Dong Loong (老文堂弄), off Jessfield Road, O.O.L. This establishment is in possession of a special pass issued by the Japanese Military by which it is entitled to the privilege of transporting cows from the western suburbs to Shanghai, either by land or by water, at a duty of \$5.00 per head, whereas other cow dealers are charged for each cow, \$10.00 at the place from where it is exported and another \$10.00 at its destination.

This Slaughter House is under the management of Pan Sao Mei (潘少梅), a former local newspaper reporter, residing at No. 11, Mei Tsung Terrace, off Jessfield Road, O.O.L., and Zung Foh Shing (陈福兴), alias Zung Vung Yao (陈文耀), a cow dealer, residing at No. 4 Ting Hyih Li (鼎业里), off Brennan Road, O.O.L.. The former is reported to be on very intimate terms with one Kitaoka (Japanese), Director of the Shanghai City Government in the Jessfield Area, and a number of Chinese staff employees of that organ.

For each cow slaughtered this Slaughter House pays a tax of \$1.00 to the Shanghai City Government.

D.C. (Special Branch)

*Liao Chung Chien*  
D.S.I.

Hwa Mei Chen Pao :- 7 OCT. 1938 (PM)

JAPANESE STOP TRANSPORTATION OF COWS INTO FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS

Since October 5, the Japanese military authorities have prohibited the transportation of cows into the Foreign Settlements on the ground that cow-hide is an article which can be put to military use. It is said that the Japanese authorities have refused to consider the request from cattle dealers for the abolition of this prohibition.

*Handwritten note:*  
10 days in cattle

~~Standard~~

~~JAPANESE SEARCH A ROOM IN CHINA HOTEL~~

C.D. & P.H.

C. 3. 10

1-29

7-1 Pm

8/10

3

MUNICIPAL POLICE

B. REGISTRY

No. S. D. 8034 P/SO

Date 25 5 39

*G. H. H. H. H. H.*

" B "

Misc. No. 189/39.

Sinua

May 24 th.

39.

7.

With reference to the two letters of a threatening nature received by the management of the See Sih Slaughter House, Lane 1050/50 North Chengtu Road (See diary No. 4), repeated efforts by C.D.C. 54 and the undersigned to contact the complainant or obtain possession of the letters have failed.

The office staff at the slaughter house reluctantly admit knowledge of receipt of the letters but will impart no information likely to help in locating the complainant.

*[Signature]*  
S. D. C. 54

24 5 39

D.D.C. "B".

*[Signature]*

D.S. 147.

*[Handwritten notes]*  
8/1/39  
25/5

*[Handwritten notes]*  
C 25/5

Ref. No. D. 8039 A/5 (1)

SHANGHAI	Form A
No. 8039 F	
D. 8039 A/5	

Headquarters,  
Shanghai Municipal Police,  
May 15, 1939.

SUBJECT

Japanese Butchers Association supply of Pork to  
Dealers in Foochow Road Market.

The Commissioner presents his compliments to The Secretary, S.M.C.  
and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the  
subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

CHY/

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten: 16/5]*

FILE

*[Handwritten: DBR]*  
P.A. & D.C. (Sp. Br.)  
*[Handwritten: 16/5]*

Louza Station,

May 13th, 1939.

Japanese Butchers Association Supply of Pork to  
Dealers in Foochow Road Market

At 6 p.m. on 13-5-39, D.P.S. Yoshinaga attached to Central Police Station came to this station accompanied by Mr. Ryoze Maekawa, advisor to the Shanghai Butchers Association Offices at 52 Yochow Road and Mr. Masukishi Matsubara, president of the above Association. The president of the above Association and his advisor reported that between 4.30 a.m. and 9.30 a.m. on 14-5-39 they intend to bring from Hangkew Area to Foochow Road Market 300 slaughtered pigs, and decided to notify of this fact the Shanghai Municipal Police as they had information to the effect that on 11-5-39 a meeting was held at the Shanghai Butchers Association at Chengtu Road near Sinwa Road, when a resolution was passed to oppose the import of pork from the Japanese Controlled Areas and to punish those dealing with the Butchers Association at 52 Yochow Road.

Uniform Police and detectives detailed for duty at the Market during the time in question.  
Certified true copy.

*H. C. Sandley*  
CHY/

SHAW-WALKER POLICE  
 S. B. REGISTRY  
 No. S. B. D. 8037A/5 (1)  
 Date 5 5

MEMO. 14.5.39

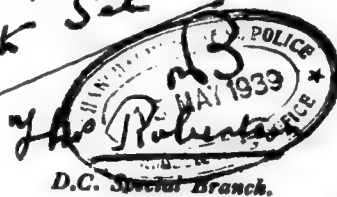
Command

Sir,

Information.

These people are  
 looking for trouble.  
 They will not allow  
 free trading and  
 never ask police  
 protection for their  
 monopoly.

Copy to Sec





SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
 File No. 587/55  
 S. E. REGISTRY  
 No. 12022 D. 8089 A/V (1)  
 Date May 13th, 1939

REPORT

Subject Japanese Butchers Association Supply of Pork to Dealers in Foochow Road Market.

Made by D.S.I. Suhoff Forwarded by \_\_\_\_\_

Sir,

At 6.p.m. on 13-5-39, D.P.S. Yoshinaga attached to Central Police Station came to this Station accompanied by Mr. Ryoza Maskawa, advisor to the Shanghai Butchers Association Offices at 52 Yochow Road and Mr. Masukichi Matsubara, president of the above Association. The president of the above Association and his advisor reported that between 4.30.a.m. and 9.30.a.m. on 14-5-39 they intend to bring from Hongkew Area to Foochow Road Market 300 slaughtered pigs. and decided to notify of this fact the Shanghai Municipal Police as they had information to the effect that on 11-5-39 a meeting was held at the Shanghai Butchers Association at Chengtu Road near Sincere Road, when a resolution was passed to oppose the import of pork into the Japanese Controlled areas and to punish those dealing with the Butchers Association at 52 Yochow Road. (Please see the extract from the Daily Intelligence Report dated 13-5-39 re shortage of pork).

(Officer in charge of Louza District informed.)

Uniform Police and detectives detailed for duty at the Market during the time in question.

(D.S. Lockwood on duty at the Special Branch informed.)

(Copy of this report forwarded to Special Branch.)

Sent to Louza.  
 D.D.O. "A" Div.

D.S.I. Suhoff

Y.B.

E.  
 C. L. W.

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)  
 10/5

*A.C. (Special Branch)*

SEARCHED	INDEXED
S. B. REGISTRY	
No. S. B. D. <i>20378/59</i>	
Date	

*S1*  
*R*  
P.A. & D.C. (Sp. Br.)  
*2075*

18/5/39

18th May,

39.

6

Further report re Slaughter Houses, Lane 1050/49,  
Lane 1050/50 North Chengtu Road.

At 12 noon 18/5/39, a telephone message was received from C.P.C. 3232, on duty at the Soo Sih (蘇錫) Slaughter House, Lane 1050/50 North Chengtu Road, to the effect that a bomb had been found near the above slaughter house.

D.I. Boddy, C.P.C. 333 and the undersigned attended immediately and found an unexploded handgrenade of the "potato masher" type - partly covered by a cloth apron similar to those worn by foodshop coolies - lying in Lane 1017, North Chengtu Road, opposite House No. 48, and immediately behind the Soo Sih Slaughter House premises.

*C.P.C. 2239*  
*18/5/39*  
Enquiries at the scene reveal that at about 12 noon 18/5/39, whilst patrolling Lane 1050, North Chengtu Road, near the above slaughter house, when he noticed a crowd congregating at the rear. On approaching he discovered the handgrenade.

Extensive enquiries were conducted in the vicinity, but it could not be ascertained at what time or by whom the missile was conveyed to the scene.

It is presumed that the placing of the handgrenade is a further act of intimidation directed against the slaughter houses.

Painted on the hand grenade in red were the following character (*ㄗ + ㄗ*) (42), and on a piece of torn

"4 . 280/30

Sinza

8 (Sheet 2

paper stuck on the side, were the following printed characters (四馬路中) (middle of Foochow Road)

The missile was conveyed to Sinza Station where it is kept pending instructions re disposal.

Mr. Shellswell, D.D.O. "B" attended.

Special Branch informed.

Copy to Special Branch.

*[Handwritten signature]*  
Sen. Sec. 1/c,  
18. 2. 39

*[Handwritten signature]*  
D. S. 147.

*Letter to (Miss) [unclear]*

"B"

Misc. 189/39.

Sinza  
May 17th.

39.

5.

Further report re slaughter-houses, 1050/48,  
1050/50 North Chengtu Road.

At 6.40p.m. 17-5-39, Inspt. Macfarlane received a telephone message from D.S.I. Kobiyashi, informing that he had received information that intimidation was being carried on at the Sing Nyung Hai (新寧海) and Soo Sih (蘇錫) Slaughter Houses, Lane 1050/48-50, North Chengtu Road.

The undersigned communicated with D.S.I. Kobiyashi, who stated that he would bring his informant to the Station immediately. A visit was meanwhile paid to the slaughter houses and no evidence of intimidation was found and no untoward incident reported. Two C.P.Cs were on duty there and the guards were doubled from 7p.m. onwards.

*C. 19*  
*7/19/39*  
*hmg*

At about 7.30p.m. D.S.I. Kobiyashi brought to the Station Mr. Chejire Takasu, representative of the Shanghai Poultry Market, Offices 269 Broadway, Branch Office 400 N/Soochow Road, c/o Embankment Building, with a market place situated at 52 Yochow Road. He explained that his concern obtained pigs from the country and sold and delivered to certain Chinese purchasers residing South of the Creek. He did not disclose the identities of these buyers but stated that several of them were share-holders in the slaughter-houses in question, and that he had made recent arrangements for slaughtering

*7/19*

*S. 1*  
*28*  
*19/5*

5 (Sheet 2)

his shipments of pigs with Yu Ching Pu (許金甫) manager of the Sing Nyung Hai, and Yoong Foh Tsung (楊福忠), manager of the Soo Sih.

At 3p.m. even date, a shipment of pigs were dispatched by the Shanghai Poultry Market to both slaughter houses, 317 to the Sing Nyung Hai and 59 to the Soo Sih for slaughtering. Later, he was informed by his Chinese transportation company manager (particulars unknown) that the pigs had been admitted but that he had been informed by inmates that they would not be killed, but no explanation was given.

Mr. Takasu stated he telephoned both slaughter houses at about 5.30p.m. even date, and received the reply from unknown persons therein that no slaughtering could be carried out as both establishments had received threats by certain Chinese and were afraid to operate.

Mr. Takasu, D.S.I., Kobiyashi and the undersigned visited both slaughter houses and interviewed Wong Kyi Shee (王健士), the assistant manager of the Sing Nyung Hai and Zang Pan Tsang (張平昌), accountant of the Soo Sih. Both denied all knowledge of the alleged threats or telephone call, and that if both operated together and that Police protection was maintained, they would certainly slaughter and that they had already informed Inspt. Ribbons that they were operating even date.

The office staff all denied any knowledge of the

5 (Sheet 3)

telephone call or threats and it was stated that Yu Cning Pu was at present in Ningpo and that Yoong Foh Tsang was residing in French Concession, address unknown.

Mr. Takasu was satisfied that the slaughter houses would operate and with the precautionary action taken by Police.

At 11p. . even date, the undersigned visited the places in question and found that slaughtering had commenced.

At 5 a.m. 18/5/39, it was further ascertained that all slaughtering had been accomplished.

Copy to Special Branch.

*[Handwritten signature]*  
Sen. Det. 1/2  
18. 5. 39

*[Handwritten signature: J. H. Darnall]*  
D. S. I.

*copy for Special Branch*  
**SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE**  
**CRIME DIARY.**

S. B. REGISTRY

1270/30.

Crime Register No. ....

Sinza

Division  
Police Station.

May 10th.

1939

Diary Number 1.

(Sheet No. 1.)

Nature of Offence:— 13.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	11a.m. - 6p.m. 10-1-39.	Places visited in course of investigation each day.	None see diary.
--	----------------------------	---	-----------------

**RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.**

Place or description of premises.	Sing Hyung Hai Slaughter House, Lane 1050/48 North Chengtu Road.		
Time and date of offence.	12noon 9-5-39.		
" " " reported.	11a.m. 10-5-39.		
Name, occupation and address of complainant.	Yu Tsung Ding (虞春庭) (Informant), Manager, 166 Park Road.		
Number of criminals with full individual description.	Unknown.		
Arrests.	Nil.		
Classification of property stolen.	Nil.	Value \$	
Classification of property recovered.	Nil.	Value \$	
In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered. (a) Time and date body was discovered. (b) Position, appearance and marks on body. (c) Apparent cause of death. (d) Motive if known.	<p><i>12/5</i> <i>28 May 1939</i> <i>dc sb</i> <i>DR</i> <i>P. A. D. C. (Sp. Br.)</i> <i>11/5</i></p>		
Full Details of Method used in Committing offence.  In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (e) to (i) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described. (e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises. (f) Means used (tools etc.) (g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc. (h) Mode of transport and description. (i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, partaking of food etc.)	Threatening letter.		

CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

- (j) What staff employed on premises?
- (k) Are they all "old" servants?
- (l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long?
- (m) What was their "characters"?
- (n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason?
- (o) Are old servants suspected?
- (p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected?

Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer).

At 10a.m. 10-5-39, a telephone message was received from Mr. J.J. Carney, Chief Inspector, Public Health Department, to the effect that letters of a threatening nature had been received at the Sing Hyung Hai (新豐海) Slaughter House, Lane 1050/48 North Chengtu Road.

Enquiries by C.D.C. 54 and the undersigned revealed that at about 12a.m. 9-5-39, a letter of a threatening nature had been delivered by post to Yu Ching Foo (余金福), manager, Sing Hyung Hai Slaughter House, Lane 1050/48 North Chengtu Road.

The contents of the letter are as follows:-

Mr. Yu Ching Foo,

Information has been received to the effect that a live-stock market is being organised in Hongkew District to monopolise the pig business. Two slaughter houses named See Sin and Hyung Hai are co-operating with them.

More than two years have passed since the invasion of the Japanese. All the people have become angry but those traitors, however, are willing to assist them establish the market. Those traitors should be severely punished.

During the time we were about to abolish the above market, unexpectedly you have rendered them much service instead of joining the strike which has been staged in the International Settlement during the passed three or four days with a view to indicating that we are going to hold out to the end despite all sacrifices.

Please be sympathetic and join the strike, otherwise serious action will be taken against you.

The Tseong Hyi Salvation and Traitor Extermination Corps.

Envelope:-

Mr. Yu Ching Foo,  
Sing Hyung Hai Slaughter House,  
Dan Wong Miao, West of Sinna Rd.  
From Zien, 8-5-39.

After receipt of the letter at above slaughter house it was conveyed by a worker to the home of



1 (Sheet 3)

Yu Ching Foo, No. 166 Park Road.

Yu Ching Foo left for Hingpo during February 1939 and has not returned. His position as manager of the above slaughter house is at present being held by his son Yu Tsung Ding (虞蒼庭), No. 166 Park Road.

Complainant has not, at any time, received any previous letters of a threatening nature nor is he interested in any Political Party, Society or Union.

During the past few days there has been trouble at the slaughter house re the acceptance of pigs from the newly established cattle market in Hongkew. This matter is at present subject of Misc. No. 189/39 (Sinsu).

As the letter contains only a request and a warning, informant has been instructed to inform the undersigned immediately of further developments, whilst the letter is forwarded to Headquarters for favour of comparison.

C.P.Cs. have been kept posted at the slaughter house since 7-5-39.

Please see Misc. No. 189/39 (Sinsu).

Inquiries proceeding.

Copy to Special Branch.

100 Duddell  
Sinsu, Det. 1/2

11. 5. 39  
D.L.O. "2"

L. K. K. K.  
D.S. 187.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME BRANCH

## THREATENING LETTER

Crime Branch
Investigative Staff
FD-302

Place Station Date

Name of Recipient To Whom Sent

Address

Occupation

With whom employed

Time and date letter received by recipient

Time and date letter handed to police

Person suspected

Reason for suspicion

Give particulars of persons whom you or threatening letter, if any, received by recipient

Is recipient interested in any Political Party, Society or Union

Has recipient recently had business, social or domestic differences with anyone

Is recipient a member of any organization

Signature of Officer

Signature of Recipient



copy for Special Branch

REGISTRY  
No. 8039A

"B"

Misc. 189/39.

Sinza

May 10th.

39.

4.

Acting on instructions of Mr. Shellswell, DD.O. "B" Division, with reference to the assault on Yu Kung Foh by Woo Yui Ching at Sp.m. 6-5-39 (see diaries No. 1 and 3), at 11.30a.m. 10-5-39, Yu Kung Foh, at the request of the undersigned, attended this Station.

After the matter had been fully explained to complainant F.I.R. 1273/39 (attached) was recorded and duly endorsed that no further action by Police was requested.

At 10a.m. 10-5-39, a telephone message was received from Mr. J.J. Carney, Chief Inspector, Public Health Department, to the effect that letters of a threatening nature had been received by the See Sih (蘇錫) Slaughter House, Lane 1050/50 North Chengtu Road and the Sing Hyung Hai (榮興海) Slaughter House, Lane 1050/48 North Chengtu Road.

Enquiries by C.D.C. 54 and the undersigned revealed that two letters have been received by the See Sih Slaughter House and one letter by the Sing Hyung Hai Slaughter House.

Regarding the former so far, neither letters nor complainant have been located. However, further effort will be made later which will be made subject of a further diary.

The substance of the letter received by the Sing Hyung Hai Slaughter House is as follows and has been

282.  
115.

made subject of F.I.R. 1276/39 (Sinna).

Mr. Yu Ching Foo,

Information has been received to the effect that a live-stock market is being organised in Hongkew District to monopolise the pig business. Two slaughter houses named Soo Sih and Nyung Hai are co-operating with them.

More than two years have passed since the invasion of the Japanese. All the people have become angry but those traitors, however, are willing to assist them establish the market. Those traitors should be severely punished.

During the time we were about to abolish the above market, unexpectedly you have rendered them much service instead of joining the strike which has been staged in the International Settlement during the passed three or four days with a view to indicating that we are going to hold out to the end despite all sacrifices.

Please be sympathetic and join the strike, otherwise serious action will be taken against you.

The Tseong Nyl Salvation and  
Traitor Extermination Corps.

Envelope: 3

Mr. Yu Ching Foo,  
Nyung Hai Slaughter House,  
Dah Wong Mine, West of Sinna Road,  
From Zien, S-B-39.

At about 12a.m. S-B-39, the letter - addressed to Yu Ching Foo, manager, Sing Nyung Hai Slaughter House, Lane 1254/48 North Chungtu Road - was delivered by post and later conveyed by a workman to the home of Yu Ching Foo, No. 126 Park Road, no report being made to the Police.

Yu Ching Foo left for Ningpo during February 1939 and has not returned. His position as manager of the above slaughter house is at present being held by his son Yu Tsung Sing (許宗生), No. 126 Park Road.

4 (Sheet 3)

Yu Ching Foo has not, at any time, received any previous letters of a threatening nature nor is he interested in any Political Party, Society or Union.

As the letter contains only a request and a warning, Yu Tsung Ding has been instructed to inform the undersigned immediately of any further developments, meanwhile, the letter has been forwarded to Headquarters for favour of comparison.

Two C.P.Cs. from each duty have been kept posted at the above slaughter houses since 7-5-39.

Please see F.I.R. 1276/39 Sinza.

Copy to Special Branch.

Inquiries proceeding.

  
Sen. Det. 1/c.

11. 5. 39  
D.D.O. "B".

  
D.S. 147.

*L.F. Kinnear*

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
No. S. H. 8037A/500  
Date 10 5 39

Miss. 189/39

" B "

Simms

May 9 th.

39.

3.

Re anonymous telephone message received by the  
San Sin Slaughter House, Lane 1050/50 N/Chongta Road.

Vide the remarks of Mr Yorke, D.O. "B" Division, at 11.25 a.m. 8/5/39, Yu Kung Foh, at the request of the undersigned, attended this Station. He was asked if he wished to prefer a charge of assault against Woo Yuin Ching, to which question he stated as follows:-

At 1 p.m. 8/5/39, Sung Ah Hui (i/c 93-), sole proprietor of the Sing Kyung Hai Slaughter House, Lane 1050/45 North Chongta Road, at the request of his friend Woo Yuin Ching, visited the offices of the above slaughter house and interviewed Yu Kung Foh, with the object of settling the assault - mentioned in diary No.1 - in an amicable manner.

After much discussion, it was agreed that Woo Yuin Ching donate \$40.00 for the purpose of purchasing Anti-Cholera medicine for distribution among the slaughter house staff during the summer months.

In consequence, agreement to make the above donation terminates the affair and no charge will be preferred.

Copy to Special Branch.

*J. J. Duddy*

*H. Marshall*  
D.S. 147.

Sen. Det. No. 9. 5. 39  
D.D.O. "B".

\$1,  
50

10/5

Copy for Special Branch.

Misc. 189/39.

"B"

Sinza

May 7th.

39.

2.

Re anonymous telephone message received by the  
Soo Sin Slaughter House, Lane 1050/50 N/Chengtu Rd.

The Woo Han Yuen (吳漢源) alias Ya Kan Hwo (亞南花)  
is Woo Yuen Ching (胡雲卿). C.R. Certificate No. 214  
living at 108/51 Stone Bridge Road reporting at this  
Station. He was released 23-1-36 and will report until  
8-11-39.

He was brought to the Station p.m. 7-5-39 and the  
attached statement obtained from him. Translation  
attached.

Copy to Special Branch.

B.D.O. "B".

D. I.

P.A.M.D.C. (Sp. Br.)  
9/5

9/5  
The 9/5



Woo Yui Ching.

Changchow

Clerk Tsao Hsu Fan.

Sinza St'n

7-5-39.

translated

----- Clerk Tsao Hsu Fan.

My name is Woo Yui Ching, age 42 years, and a native of Changchow. I am living at House 163, Lane 51, Stone Bridge Road. On 1-5-39, the Market for Animals was formally organized in Hongkew. Due to the fact that pigs from other sources were not sufficient to distribute among the pork shops in Shanghai, the shop masters tried to purchase pigs from Hongkew. On 4th and 5th of May 1939, pigs were transported from Hongkew, but the Sing Nyung Hai and Soo Sin Slaughter Houses refused to accept them and returned. As the various slaughterers and shop masters had no other means to carry on their business, they proceeded to the home of Assistant Manager of Sing Nyung Hai Slaughter House named Wong on Tseepang Road, for assistance, being the man responsible for the transportation of pigs from Hongkew, went with them. During the interview, Mr. Wong stated that should Soo Sin Slaughter House accept any pigs came from Hongkew, they will do the same. At 4p.m. on 6-5-39, 61 pigs were transported from Hongkew and these the Soo Sin Slaughter House accepted. Therefore, at 6p.m. same date, when 135 pigs again arrived, they were driven into the Sing Nyung Hai Slaughter House, but the accountant named Yu refused to admit them. A quarrel then started between this accountant and a number of slaughterers and shop masters. At 8p.m. I went there to take up the matter with the accountant. We then had a quarrel, but I never assaulted him or acted in a threatening manner.

Signed: Woo Yui Ching.

Copy for Special Branch

SHANGHAI S. S. REGISTRY No. S. S. D. 603/70 Date
---

"B"

Misc. 189/39.

Sinza  
May 7th.

39.

1.

Re anonymous telephone message received by the  
Soo Sih Slaughter House, Lane 1050/50 N/Chengtu Rd.

At 1p.m. 6-5-39, Mr. J.J. Carney, Chief Inspector, Public Health Department, brought to Station the attached report which he had received from Inspector Ribbins, attached to the Sing Nyung Hai (新榮海) Slaughter House, Lane 1050/48 North Chengtu Road.

At 1a.m. 7-5-39, a visit was paid to the above slaughter house and Yu Kung Foh (余孔福), accountant, Sing Nyung Hai Slaughter House and Zang Pau Tsang (常寶昌), accountant, Soo Sih Slaughter House, were brought to Station for enquiries.

Enquiries reveal that on the 5-5-39 the above slaughter houses were ordered by the Shanghai Pig Guild (上海猪肉公会), French Concession, not to accept any pigs from Hongkew.

Between 3p.m. and 4p.m. 5-5-39, approximately 70 pigs arrived from Hongkew to be slaughtered at the Sing Nyung Hai Slaughter House. Admittance was refused and they were left in the alleyway for the night.

At about 6a.m. 6-5-39, only 6 pigs remained, the remainder having been taken away by their respective owners and 3 of the above mentioned 6 pigs had already been slaughtered without permission.

Kung Foh immediately informed Inspector Ribbins that they (the management) refused to pay the inspection fee but the matter was eventually settled and the pigs disposed of.

C  
11  
Lays

WJB

WCSB  
P.A. & D.C. (S.S.D.)  
7/5

At about 8a.m. 6-5-39, a loafer named Woo Han Yuen (吳漢源); alias Ya Kan Hwo (葉開花); (believed to be a conditionally released kidnapper) called on Kung Foh and informed him that pigs would arrive that day from Hongkew and they must be accepted and slaughtered.

Between 4p.m. and 5p.m. 6-5-39, 128 pigs arrived from Hongkew. Admittance was refused but a little later when pigs owned by another party were being accepted, all the above number were driven in and slaughtering began.

At about 8p.m. 6-5-39, Kung Foh sent for Woo Han Yuen for an explanation. A quarrel arose, during which the latter assaulted the former who was prevented from informing the Police.

Pigs arriving from Hongkew have also been driven into the See Sih Slaughter House against instructions of the management.

Since 1-5-39, the See Sih Slaughter House has received three anonymous telephone calls warning them that if pigs from Hongkew were slaughtered they would receive a bomb. The last message was received at 8p.m. 6-5-39. The Sing Hyung Hai Slaughter House has not received any such warnings.

Two C.P.Gs. have temporarily been posted at the above location pending further arrangements.

The attached letter and report forwarded to Headquarters for information.  
Copy to Special Branch.

1075  
Sen. Det. 1075

D.D.O. "B".

M. H. S. 143

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 570/39.

" A " Division.  
Chengtu Road Police Station.  
May 4, 1939.

Diary Number:— 2

Nature of Offence:—33

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Eng. made by C.D.S. 66.	Places visited in course of investigation each day	Scene of the offence and vicinity.
	9.15-11.40a.m. 23/4/39.		Teashops at 206 Taku Rd. and 37 Mohawk Road.
	2.00-4.10p.m. "		

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

2.00-4.20p.m. 24/4/39.  
9.10-11.45a.m. 25/4/39.  
2.00-4.05p.m. "

9.00-10.00a.m. 26/4/39.  
1.45-4.15p.m. 28/4/39.  
9.10-11.20a.m. 30/4/39.

9.05-11.30a.m. 1/5/39.  
1.45-4.30p.m. "

5.15-6.50p.m. "

Eng. made by C.D.C. 26.  
2.00-4.00p.m. 23/4/39.

2.00-3.10p.m. 24/4/39.  
5.00-6.30p.m. 25/4/39.

9.00-10.00a.m. 26/4/39.  
9a.m.-12noon 28/4/39.

9a.m.-12noon 29/4/39.

10.00-11.20p.m. "  
9a.m.-12noon 30/4/39.

2.00-3.20p.m. 1/5/39.

General enquiries in F.C. Teashop at 6 Sinza Road. Slaughter house in Sinza District. Scene of the offence. General enquiries in F.C. Enq. at Tah Tung Tearoom Nanking Road. Teashops on Fokien Road. Wing On and Sincere Roof Gardens. Teashops on Hoopah Road.

Enq. at Yue Dah Pig Hong, Rue du Pere Froc. Scene of the offence. Enq. at Tien Zung Pig Hong, Pennang Road. Scene of the offence. Enq. at Foh Sung and Sung Dah Pig Hongs on Route Pere Robert. Enq. at Pig Hongs on Tan Poo Jau, F.C. Sincere Roof Garden. Enq. at various pork shops in this district. Various teashops in Louza District.

Further enquiries on this case have, so far not succeeded in obtaining any information as to the identity of the person/s responsible for this offence.

The hand-grenade was photographed on the 23/4/39 and was later disposed of in the Whangpoo River, with assistance of the River Police.

On the 25/4/39 the following notice appeared in the Sin Wan Pao (新聞報) inserted by the complainant Ts Yoong Ching (朱雲清).

DC 3/3000h  
Dir  
Information  
S. B. D.

HR

E 5  
S. B. D.

302  
S. B. D.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

.....Division.  
.....Police Station.  
.....19

Diary Number:— 2/Sheet No. 2.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

"In February this year I purchased the entire assets of the former Doong Foo ( ) Ang Kee ( ) Pork Shop when same was sold at public auction by the 1st S.S.D. Court. Since then, I have purchased my pigs from the Tien Sung ( ) Foh Sung ( ) Yue Dah ( ) and Sung Dah ( ) Pig Honggs and have never bought any pigs from a certain source. This can be checked by examination of my account books or verified by the above mentioned pig honggs.

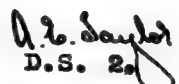
I have absolutely no connections with the former proprietor and being a respectable merchant I highly respect all the regulations governing my trade. In addition, I am also keen in loving my country.

Hoping this notice may clarify any misunderstanding.

Report of the Threatening Letter Registry on the examination of the letter forwarded in connection with this case states :- "Handwriting not identical with other letters on file."

Enquiries proceeding.

  
Sen. Det. 1/c.

  
D.S. 2.

D. D. O. "A"

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

## CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REGISTRY  
No. S. B. D. 70394/1-11  
Date April 22, 1939  
Division.

Crime Register No. 570/39.

Chengta Police Station.  
April 22, 1939.

Diary Number 1.	(Sheet No. 1.)	Nature of Offence:—
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	8p.m.-12m.m. 22/4/39.	Detective Office, 143 Yates Road.

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.	Loh Koh Kyi (洛高奇) Perk Shop, 143 Yates Road.
Time and date of offence.	7.50 p.m. 22/4/39.
" " " reported.	7.59 p.m. 22/4/39.
Name, occupation and address of complainant.	Ts Yui Ching (蔡季清) Shop-master, 138 Rue Bourgeat, French Concession.
Number of criminals with full individual description.	One not arrested:-

Male Chinese age about 24, height about 5'4", medium build, short cropped hair, wearing blue jacket and pants.

Arrests.	Nil.
Classification of property stolen.	Nil. Value \$
Classification of property recovered.	Nil. Value \$
In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered.	
(a) Time and date body was discovered.	
(b) Position, appearance and marks on body.	
(c) Apparent cause of death.	
(d) Motive if known.	

### Full Details of Method used in Committing offence.

In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (a) to (i) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described.

- (e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises.
- (f) Means used (tools etc.)
- (g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc.
- (h) Mode of transport and description.
- (i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, partaking of food etc.)

Above described entered the shop and placed a letter on the counter shortly afterwards a hand-grenade of Chinese "Mills" type was thrown into the shop/ but failed to explode.

dec. B.  
S. B. R.  
P. A. D. G. (Sp. Br.)  
23/4  
D. F. K. H.  
w/h  
23/4  
R. M.

CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

- (j) What staff employed on premises ?  
(k) Are they all "old" servants ?  
(l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long ?  
(m) What was their "characters" ?  
(n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason ?  
(o) Are old servants suspected ?  
(p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected ?

Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer).

Enquiries by D.B. Taylor and C.D.S. 66 & C.D.C. 26.

At 7.59 p.m. 22/4/39, C.P.C. 1556 telephoned to the station (Street Tel. Box 10) reporting that a hand-grenade had been thrown into a shop on the corner of Yates Road and Weihaiwei Road.

The undersigned and C.D.C. 26 immediately attended and from enquiries ascertained the following.

At about 7.50 p.m. 22/4/39 a male Chinese, as described on Sheet 1, entered the Loh Kob Kyi (陸稿薦) Pork Shop, 143 Yates Road, situated on the South-West corner of Yates Road and Weihaiwei Road, and placed a letter face down upon the counter then left the shop. Keh Tsung Yoong (郭素榮) 49, Hingpo, M/Shop Manager, 420 Rue Amiral Bayle picked up the letter and saw that it was addressed to one Wong Miao Sung (黃妙生) and as he was examining the letter, a hand-grenade which failed to explode, was thrown into the shop and struck an apprentice Wong Kwei Sung (王貴生) 17, Poetung, S/apprentice on the head inflicting a slight cut on latter's forehead, and then fell to the floor of the shop. The shop-manager immediately summoned C.P.C. 1556 on traffic duty on the corner of Yates Weihaiwei Road not more than 10 yards from the shop, and the latter, after learning what had happened, informed the station.

Enquiries in the vicinity failed to discover

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:--

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:--

1/Sheet No. 3.

Nature of Offence:--

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

anyone who had seen the person who threw the hand-grenade into the shop. The grenade was placed in a bucket of water and brought to the station.

The letter addressed to Wong Miao Sung (黃妙生) was to the effect that information had been received that he had assisted the "enemy" in the organization of a live-stock market in Hongkew, and that he was given a warning to repent or more drastic action would be taken against him in future. The letter was signed "Blood & Soul Group" dated 18/4/39.

It was learned that one named Wong Miao Sung (黃妙生) was the former owner of this shop but that on the 1/1/39 the present owner Ts Yuen Ching (朱雲清) had purchased the shop, when same was sold by order of the S.S.D. Court to satisfy judgment awarded in a civil suit for non-payment of rent instituted by the land-lord one Zung Yoong Sung (陳榮生):

The Senior Detective communicated with the Special Branch and D.S. Hide supplied the information that (1) On the 16/4/39 a hand-grenade and 2 rounds of ammunition had been sent to a pig-dealer at 494 Rue Lafayette F.C. together with a threatening letter warning against dealings with the live-stock



# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.  
Police Station.  
19

Diary Number:— 1/Sheet No. 4.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

market in Hongkew. (2) On the 15/4/39 a hand-grenade and letter of the same purport was delivered to the Lai Zung ( ) Pig Hong 2/118 Chekiang Road. (3) On the 13/4/39 at a meeting of the Southern and Northern Districts Pig Hong Traders Joint Office at 1 Liang Jinf Faung, Rue Lafayette one named Hung Wen Kiang ( ) Assistant Manager of the Penang Loud Pig Market reported that out of a total of 53 Pig Hong, 47 had pledged to refuse to co-operate with the Shanghai Live-Stock Market.

The complainant stated that he had no connections whatsoever with the Live-stock market in the Hongkew area pointing out that he was merely a pork-dealer and did not import live-stock but purchased his supplies from pig-hongs as follows:- (1) Tien Sung (天順) Pig Hong Penang Road (2) Foh Sung (復昇) Pig Hong and (3) Yue Dah (源大) Pig Hong on Rue du Pere Froc and (4) Sung Dah (昇大) Pig Hong on Route Pere Robert. He further stated that being only a pork-shop master he had no connections with the Pig Hong Traders Association and was not directly concerned over the establishment of the new Live-stock market. Complainant was therefore of the opinion that the intimidation was not directed against him

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: -

.....Division.  
.....Police Station.  
.....19

Diary Number:-- 1/Sheet No. 5.

Nature of Offence:--

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

but was meant for Wong Miao Sung and that the persons responsible were not aware that he had purchased the latter's business.

In this connection the complainant stated that rumours were current amongst pork dealers that Wong Miao Sung was concerned with the sponsors in the organization of the Live-stock market in Hongkew, but he was not in a position to substantiate these rumours.

The complainant further stated that Wong Miao Sung was at present believed to be in Komo, but that the latter's wife was still residing with her children at complainant's shop 143 Yates Road.

The wife Wong Zung Sz (黃陳氏) 35, Wusih, M/female, was called to the station and stated that her husband Wong Miao Sung (黃妙生) 49, Pootung, M/pig-dealer had left Shanghai about 2 months ago ostensibly to go to Komo to collect outstanding debts, but she did not know where he was at present or what business he was engaged in, although he had returned to Shanghai and visited her at 143 Yates Road. Questioned as to whether her husband had any connections with the organization of the Live-stock market, she denied any knowledge of his business.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:--

.....Division.  
.....Police Station.  
.....19

Diary Number:-- **1/Sheet No. 6.**

Nature of Offence:--

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

**affairs.**

The complainant has been requested to inform detectives should Wong Miao Sun again visit above address in order that he might be questioned with a view to clarifying this case.

The hand-grenade was examined by D.S. Wall, Arms Identification Section who stated that same was of Chinese manufacture of the "Mills" type.

Arrangements will be made for same to be photographed on the a.m. 23/4/39 and thereafter for its disposal by the River Police.

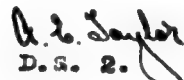
The threatening letter will be forwarded to the Threatening Letter Registry for examination.

Message circulated over teleprinter.

Senior Officers informed.

Enquiries proceeding.

  
Sen. Det. 1/c.

  
D.S. 2.

D. O. "A"

D. D. O. "A"

Officer 1/c Special Branch.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

## CRIME BRANCH

### THREATENING LETTER

Crime Branch Headquarters Staff File No.	
G.	H.
File No.	

Changta Road Station April 22, 1936.

Name of Recipient Te Hsin Ching (張心敬).

Occupation Pork Shop Master.

With whom employed Self.

Time and date letter received by recipient 7.00 p.m. 22/4/36.

Time and date letter handed to police 8.00 p.m. 22/4/36.

Person suspected

Reason for suspicion

Give particulars of previous anonymous or threatening letter, if any, received by recipient None.

Is recipient interested in any Political Party, Society or Union No.

Has recipient recently had business, social or domestic differences No.

Reading of Post Office marks on envelope Delivered by hand.

Action taken (Investigation in progress and kept under observation. No further action.)

Detective in Charge D. G. Taylor, Captain of Police.

SENIOR DET. IN CH.	OFFICER IN CHARGE	D. G. TAYLOR	D. G. (SIGNED)
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## Translation

Information has been received to the effect that you, a well known in the pig business, have assisted the enemy in the organization of a live-stock market in the North, Area thereby monopolizing the live-stock from various parts and making good profits in so doing.

Such action indeed affects the livelihood of thousands who have a right to it.

We hereby give you a severe warning first and in case you do not reply we will take more drastic action against you.

Yours truly,  
Franklin D. Roosevelt

10/1/32

On the envelope it

is signed with the name of the sender.

Result of search in E.I. Register

Similar letter paper: \_\_\_\_\_ File No. \_\_\_\_\_

Similar to: \_\_\_\_\_ File \_\_\_\_\_

Similar signature or stamp used: \_\_\_\_\_ File No. \_\_\_\_\_

Similar envelope: \_\_\_\_\_ File \_\_\_\_\_

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

Crime Register No. **1453/39.**

S. B. D. S. RY  
8039A/SCD  
"A" Division  
Loun Police Station  
April 15th, 1939

Diary Number 1.	(Sheet No. 1.)	Nature of Offence:—	<b>33.</b>
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	<b>15-4-39.</b>	Places visited in course of investigation each day.	Scene of offence. Det. Office.

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.	<b>House 21 lane 118 Chienlung Road.</b>
Time and date of offence.	<b>8 p.m. 15-4-39.</b>
" " " reported.	<b>8.30 p.m. 15-4-39.</b>
Name, occupation and address of complainant.	<b>Wang Liang Yee (杨亮宜) resident above address.</b>
Number of criminals with full individual description.	<b>A male Chinese description unobtainable.</b>
Arrests.	<b>Nil.</b>
Classification of property stolen.	Value \$
Classification of property recovered.	Value \$
In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered. (a) Time and date body was discovered. (b) Position, appearance and marks on body. (c) Apparent cause of death. (d) Motive if known.	<b>Intimidation by hand grenade and bullets.</b>
Full Details of Method used in Committing offence.  In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (a) to (d) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described. (a) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises. (b) Means used (tools etc.) (c) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc. (d) Mode of transport and description. (e) Peculiar act (pointing dog, partaking of food etc.)	<b>Intimidation by hand grenade and bullets.</b>

CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

- (j) What staff employed on premises?  
(k) Are they all "old" servants?  
(l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long?  
(m) What was their "characters"?  
(n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason?  
(o) Are old servants suspected?  
(p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected?

Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer).

At 8.15 p.m. 15-4-39 informant came to this Station and reported that a hand grenade and two bullets had been left at his place of employment i.e. House No. 21 Lane 119 Chokiang Road.

Upon receipt of this report, the undersigned S.I. Cox and C.D.S. 274 attended the scene of the occurrence and from subsequent enquiries made the following facts were ascertained.

The scene of this offence is the Wen Zong (高正) Hong, these premises being located in Lane 119 Chokiang Road (East side) about 20 yards North of Canton Road.

From a small apprentice named Ying An Tuh (尹安土) employed in the above Hong it was ascertained that at about 8 p.m. 15-4-39 a male Chinese, description unobtainable, knocked upon the front door of the Hong, and as same was locked shouted for same to be opened.

His request was refused by the above named assistant who asked whom he wished to see and in reply, the unknown male Chinese stated that he wished to speak to one named Lee Tsung Zai (李松才) the manager of the said Hong.

Lee Tsung Zai being absent at this time, the above mentioned apprentice refused his admittance and informed the enquirer that the manager was absent.

Ascertaining this fact, the unknown male Chinese proceeded to a small open window located on the ground floor of these premises, but guarded by

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

.....Division.  
.....Police Station.  
.....19

Diary Number:— 1/2.		Nature of Offence:—	
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

vertical iron bars about five inches apart, and pushed through the open window a long cylindrical shaped package, the letter address to Lee Tsung Zai (李振才) and two bullets .45 Calibre, all the above objects falling to the ground inside the premises and after which he absconded in an unknown direction.

The package etc was later retrieved from the ground by an assistant named Wong Kai Siang (王楷祥) and upon examining same he discovered it to be a Potato Masher Type Hand Grenade, whereupon he informed the senior assistant who came to this Station and made a report.

An examination of the hand grenade, by detectives showed same to be very old and in an exceptionally rusty condition, it, in all probability having just recently been dug up.

The two bullets are .45 Calibre.

A translation of the letter left behind by the absconded male Chinese is appended herewith, same being self-explanatory.

"Mr. Lee Tsung Zai,

Hearing that you are very prosperous in your business during the present critical situation any one would think that you are quite satisfied. However recently you firmly suggested in the Pig Owners Association that the pigs Market be removed to Hongkew District under enemy's shelter for the purpose of more profit. Are you willing to such a stupid thing just for gain? We specially write you this letter as a warning for it is our duty to do so. Should you refuse our advice a final way will be adopted.



# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

.....Division.  
.....Police Station  
.....19

Diary Number:— 1/A.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Please accept our small present and think it over

The informant when further questioned by detec-

tives stated that to the best of his knowledge, the manager of this hong has received no letters of a threatening nature, neither has he on behalf of his masters attempted to remove his business to Hongkew as is alleged in the attached letter, an advertisement to this effect having appeared in recent issues of the Sin Wen Pao etc.

From the fact that no attempt was made to throw the grenade it seems obvious that this is an attempt by some unknown person/s to intimidate the complainant company to refrain from registering with a New Pig Salesman's Combine at present being formed in Hongkew.

Further enquiries were made in the vicinity of this offence but no useful information could be obtained.

The hand grenade is at present detained at this Station in a bucket of water pending disposal, whilst the two bullets will be taken to the Arms Identification Section for examination on the 17-4-39.

Enquiries proceeding.

W. J. Smith  
D.S.I.

Sen. Det. 1/A.

S. E. REG. 111  
 No. S. S. D. 8039 A/50  
 Date 20 4 39

April 19, 1939.

Afternoon Translation

STRANGE ADVERTISEMENTS

The following notice published by one Lee Tseng-zai (李根才) appears in the advertisement columns of the "Sin Wan Pao" and other local newspapers to-day :-

To .....

Your letters and articles have been received and in reply I have to inform you that I am a person who knows his duty quite well and that all my actions are always in conformity with what I have said. Moreover, my position is quite known to the public. If your letter was sent to me with good intentions, then there is nothing further to be said; if otherwise, then I cannot bear the defamation brought upon me by misleading reports.

I hereby publish this notice as a reply to your letter.

The following notice published jointly by Chang Yung-chia (張雲佳) and Lu Ho-sen (呂和生) appears in the "Sin Wan Pao" and other local newspapers to-day :-

To .....

Your letters have been noted and in reply we have to inform you that we used to undertake the transportation of pigs. In fact, we have been undertaking this work prior to the outbreak of hostilities on August 13, 1937, when the pig hongs were mostly located in Nantao and Woosung. After the outbreak of hostilities, all the pig hongs were removed to Rue du Pere Froc, French Concession, and they have since established a Pig Transportation Market, and we have continued to undertake the transportation of pigs for it. We have refused to undertake the transportation of pigs on behalf of any other party.

We hereby publish this notice as a reply to your letter.

FILE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. ....

REPORT

S.1. Special Branch/REGISTRY

No. S. 4. 1. 8298/46

Date April 16, 1939

No. S. 8. D. 4 8

Subject (in full) Discovery of a hand grenade and a threatening letter

outside 494 Rue Lafayette, home of Kao Pao Siang

Made by D. I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by

C. C. C. C. D. I.

At about 2.30 p.m. 15.4.39 a hand grenade and two rounds of pistol ammunition enclosed in a threatening letter, all in a paper parcel, was found lying on the door step of premises 494 Rue Lafayette, which is occupied by Kao Pao-siang (顧寶相), a pig dealer. The letter warns the receipient that he must refrain from conducting his trade in the Hongkew area and threats drastic measures in the event of his failure to change his attitude.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

# Cost of Living of Foreigner *1917/18* Analysis Contained in "Municipal Gazette"; Large Increase Shown

An interim report on foreign cost of living with provisional index figures is published today by the Shanghai Municipal Council in a special issue of the "Municipal Gazette," which accompanies today's issue of the "North-China Daily News." The study is the work of Prof. T. Y. Tsha, statistician attached to the Industrial Section. The excellent co-operation of families who have kept expenditure records has made possible the compilation of the index figures.

The report contains indices for American, British, Russian and other national groups, together with a provisional consolidated foreign index. These separate indices were compiled to meet the view that "there is no single foreign cost of living" in Shanghai. Indices are based on the records of the first three months of the study, October-December, 1939, and figures showing relative living costs for eight months from October, 1939, to May, 1940, are included. It is shown that there has been a continuous rise in these months. A consolidated foreign index figure represented by 100 in October, 1939, has risen to 149.45 by May, 1940. The foreign cost of living has, therefore, risen by 49.45 per cent. since October, 1939.

The interim report is presented because of public concern with rising living costs. It is stressed, however, that the study is only in its initial stages. It is vital that all present co-operating families should continue to record their expenditures till one complete year is over. It is emphasized that the success of the study depends on these families, to whom the public is greatly indebted.

The statistician has not hesitated, to meet public needs, to undertake twice the great number of calculations involved, once now in the production of the provisional indices, to be repeated again later at the close of the twelve months of record keeping.

D. L. CRAWFORD  
SPECIAL BRANCH  
MARSHAL YU. H. H. 18.7

VETERINARY DIVISION

S. B. H. 18.7

IMPORT INSPECTION

No. S. B. D. 8879/41

March 25th, 1940.

IMPORTATION OF LIVESTOCK AND OTHER FOODSTUFFS

	Pigs	Oxen	Buffaloes	Goats	Sheep	Fowl
Hongkew	None	3	None	None	None	25
Station	2176	76	"	"	"	10240
Other	None	91	17	"	"	2780
Sources	19	None	None	"	"	None
Total	2195	170	17	None	None	13045
Price	\$0.605	\$0.55				

	Pigs	Oxen
Dead		
Hongkew	None	None
Station	10--0.46%	"
Other	None	"
Sources	"	"
Total	10--0.46%	None

	Pigs	Oxen
Injured		
Hongkew	None	None
Station	4--0.18%	1--1.32%
Other	None	None
Sources	"	"
Total	4--0.18%	1--0.59%

Pigs died in lairage 1.  
Total Mortality 11 — 0.50%

OTHER FOODSTUFFS

x Rice (bags)	64
Beans (bags)	200
Sea Food (tubs)	8
Salt Pork (bags)	179
Lard (tins)	47
Wine (jars)	3463
Tea (bales)	919
Fresh Vegetables (bags)	51
Canned Vegetables (cans)	200
Fruits (baskets)	116
Groundnut (bales)	13
Bean Curd (jars)	60

STAFF ON DUTY:-

A. Honda  
Off duty.

K. Noda  
9:00 a.m. - 12:00 Noon  
2:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

D. Robbins  
11:30 a.m. - 12:00 Noon.

Health Inspector.

May 17, 1939.

MAINIC-1



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
HEADQUARTERS
CENTRAL REGISTRY
Vol. F 2330 / 4725 ( )
No. 15 / 5 / 79

UNNECESSARY ANXIETY OVER SHORTAGE OF LIVESTOCK:  
SINO-JAPANESE LIVESTOCK GUILD ACTIVE

A livestock guild known as the Shanghai Livestock Guild has been formed by 18 Japanese and 18 Chinese. The business of the guild is making progress notwithstanding the excitement on the south side of the creek over a shortage of pigs. Acting on instructions from the Asia Development Board and the Military authorities, the guild will regulate the entire supply of livestock such as cows, pigs, goats, ducks etc for Shanghai. Thus the guild will handle the 72,000 cows and 1,200,000 pigs which are required by Shanghai every year. The guild has already purchased a piece of land measuring about 18,000 tsubo (one tsubo equals to 4 square yards) on Tungchow Road for the erection of a stockyard. When the guild has become a part of the "Reformed Government" it will supply livestock to Nanking, Hankow and Shanghai, in fact, to the whole of Central China.

A movement to boycott the Shanghai Livestock Guild is reported to have been started by about 2,000 Chinese shops on the south side of the creek. This is an anti-Japanese movement. These shops have suspended their business, but such a boycott movement will not cause the S.M.C. any worry and will be settled gradually when it is understood that such a movement will be of no benefit to them. The S.M.C. will adopt strict measures against anyone who intimidates a law-abiding shop from purchasing meat from the Hongkew District.

22 C. (Lins)  
Informant



# 肉飢饉心配無要！

## 牲畜組合軌道に乗る

―河向ふの反對を漸次壓倒―

四月六日、上海に於ける  
 畜産組合の創立式は、  
 各界の注目する中、  
 大勢の参加者を集め、  
 活気に満ちた式典が  
 行われた。

この日は、上海の各  
 畜産業者が一堂に集  
 り、今後の畜産事業  
 の発展を期すべく、  
 組織化の必要を痛感  
 した。

この日は、上海の各  
 畜産業者が一堂に集  
 り、今後の畜産事業  
 の発展を期すべく、  
 組織化の必要を痛感  
 した。

この日は、上海の各  
 畜産業者が一堂に集  
 り、今後の畜産事業  
 の発展を期すべく、  
 組織化の必要を痛感  
 した。

また、この日は、上海の各  
 畜産業者が一堂に集  
 り、今後の畜産事業  
 の発展を期すべく、  
 組織化の必要を痛感  
 した。

CHINA PRESS.

OCT 14 1939

SHANGHAI  
S. E. REGISTRY  
No. S. B. D. 8039/5-0  
Date 18 10 39

## Council Offers Abattoir Lease To Japanese

Public Health Dept.  
Would Maintain  
Control

An unidentified Japanese business group has been offered one year's lease of the Shanghai Municipal Council abattoir. It was reported by a Council official yesterday.

The official said that details of the transaction were at present being ironed out by the Japanese interests and the Municipal body. It was too early yet to reveal the sum involved in the proposed deal, he said.

The Public Health Department of the S.M.C. would continue to supervise meat inspection of the abattoir and the Council would retain its official control of the slaughterhouse, it was stated.

Offer of the lease resulted from an application made by the Japanese group, in question for either a sale or rental of the property. The Council had received no reply to their proposal yesterday.

5 F.  
(Dr. Pan Pan  
Asst. Sec. Yellens  
Puc  
14/10  
6 14/10



4  
CHINA PRESS.

MAY 21 1939

### 500 Butcher Shops Reopen. In Shanghai

Prices of pork in Shanghai continued to drop yesterday as the supply in most butcher and com-pradore shops registered an increase.

The strike of the butchers came to an end Friday night and abattoirs in both the Settlement and the French Concession were functioning more or less normally yesterday.

Approximately 500 butcher shops opened yesterday morning and a sufficient amount of pork was on the market to supply the demand.

The end of the butchers strike, it was reported yesterday, followed mediation by the Settlement and Frenchtown authorities.

File  
C. 213

Ray

MAY 19 1939

## Butchers Are To Resume Business To-day

Agree To Operate After Persuasion By Council;  
Outlook Not Bright As Limited Supply Of  
Pigs Available; Settlement Foreseen

As a result of persuasion from the Shanghai Municipal Council, the Chinese butchers in the Settlement have decided to resume their business to-day, according to information obtained from usually reliable sources last night.

However, the outlook for the local "pork situation" is still none too bright, it was stated, in view of the fact that the present available stocks of live hogs in the Settlement and French Concession areas amount to slightly over 2,000 head only. The daily public consumption of pigs by Shanghaiers, it was further revealed, averages around 3,000 pigs, so that unless fresh supplies are forthcoming, or unless the Chinese butchers could see their way to accepting supplies from Hongkew, no improvement in the Settlement and Concession "pork situation" could be expected in the near future.

The Chinese pork dealers in the two municipal areas are expected to resume their business to-morrow morning, when the pigs which will be slaughtered by to-night will be delivered to them the following morning.

In resuming their business to-day, the Chinese butchers in the two municipal areas by no means abandon their original stand of "non-co-operation" with the live pig merchants in the Hongkew areas, it was intimated yesterday.

### Settlement Seen

It is thought likely, however, that eventually the Hongkew live pigs dealers will come to terms with the Chinese butchers and pork dealers on this side of the Szechow Creek.

As pork is a daily necessity and is "perishable goods," and there being no cold storage facilities in Hongkew, the Hongkew butchers are eager to see their wares marketed the same day as the pigs are being slaughtered.

The Hongkew Chinese butchers and pork dealers have been working in close co-operation with Japanese interests, and have set up their independent guilds, while the butchers and pork dealers on this side of the Creek have their "old" guilds. The two opposing camps have been unable to see eye to eye with one another, and this had prompted the "strike" started by Settlement and Concession butchers and pork dealers last week-end.

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# Shanghai Goes Porkless As Supply Drops

## Increasing Demand For Fowls, Sea Food Is Noted

Approximately 800 meat dealers in Shanghai were forced to tell their customers yesterday that they had run out of pork as a result of the complete closing down of the slaughter houses in the Settlement and Concession.

Interviewed by Chinese newsmen, meat dealers expressed the hope that authorities in the foreign-controlled areas might intervene in their behalf in order to bring a satisfactory settlement to the "whole mess".

A limited supply of the meat at soaring prices was still to be obtained at a number of shops. About 1,500 shops were still selling their left-over stock.

Owners of the latter establishments were unanimous in telling others that unless some settlement is immediately reached between the Japanese-sponsored "Cattle Market" in Hongkew and the local slaughter houses, there will not be an ounce of pork by tomorrow.

### Sea Food In Demand

A corresponding increase in the demand for sea food, fowls and vegetables was reported to have been noted yesterday as the supply of pork rapidly ran short.

Poultry dealers, however, were not too optimistic about the future, according to Chinese reports, in view of the fact that Japanese authorities are attempting to apply the same law on fowl as on hogs.

During the past month, it is recalled, pro-Japanese dealers in the occupied areas, were working for the imposition of special levies on every head of fowl brought into the foreign-controlled areas. At one time, a large shipment of chicken and ducks was detained at the North Station for non-payment of levies.

Fish, likewise, has not escaped the attention of the Japanese and the Chinese puppet officials in Shanghai, a fish market having been set up to effect a monopoly of the sea food trade in the entire Shanghai area.

### Fearful Of Future

Local dealers have expressed the belief that if the pork situation is not settled to the satisfaction of the traders here, then the Japanese and their puppet agents would intensify their monopolistic measures in the fowl and sea food businesses.

Terms dictated to the local pig buyers by the "Cattle Market" are that the pigs be transported here by Japanese ships and that a tax of 40 be paid by each pig.

"In order to fit in with the war-time situation," it was stated, "transportation of live stock to Shanghai must be monopolized by the Japs."

Three houses are operated in the slaughtering of pigs in the foreign-controlled areas, two in the Settlement and one in the Chinese area. Another four killed at each of these heads of the city.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. S. NEGOTIATION  
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MAY 15 1939

## Pork Dealers Hold "Go-Slow" Strike

**Refuse to Co-operate With  
New Hongkew Market; 2,000  
Shops Affected**

There will be no pork for sale in more than 2,000 pork shops in Shanghai to-day because the owners have been forced to declare a "go-slow" strike owing to the fact that dealers have stopped buying pigs from the interior, refusing to co-operate and register with the new Shanghai Cattle Market in Hongkew which is monopolizing the pig transportation business.

Many shipments of pigs bought by the recalcitrant pig dealers have been detained by the new market authorities as the latter have refused to participate in the market. As a result of the detention many pigs are reported to have died and the loss will be a knotty problem to be solved by all parties concerned including the farmers breeding pigs in the interior.

The authorities of the foreign settlements have been requested to offer assistance in settling the deadlocked question and the strike will be called in the hope that the authorities concerned will intervene so that a workable compromise plan will be evolved.

The Settlement authorities have, therefore, been called upon to solve another important semi-political question which is affecting the general public. The pig dealers are divided into two camps and while some of them have no doubt participated in the Japanese-sponsored cattle market, most of them who operate south of the creek have adopted a non-conciliatory attitude and stood so firm that they do not care to sacrifice their business.

May 17, 1939.

SHANGHAI

S. M. C. REGISTRY

No. S. D. D.

MAZUCHI

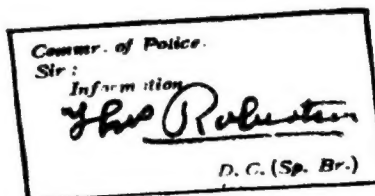
INDUSTRY ACTIVITY OVER SHORTAGE OF LIVESTOCK:  
1939-1942 THE LIVESTOCK GUILD ACTIVE

A livestock guild known as the Shanghai Livestock Guild has been formed by 18 Japanese and 18 Chinese. The business of the guild is making progress notwithstanding the excitement on the south side of the creek over a shortage of pigs. Acting on instructions from the Asia Development Board and the Military authorities, the guild will regulate the entire supply of livestock such as cows, pigs, goats, ducks etc for Shanghai. Thus the guild will handle the 72,000 cows and 1,200,000 pigs which are required by Shanghai every year. The guild has already purchased a piece of land measuring about 18,000 tsubo (one tsubo equals to 4 square yards) on Tungchow Road for the erection of a stockyard. When the guild has become a part of the "Reformed Government" it will supply livestock to Nanking, Hankow and Shanghai, in fact, to the whole of Central China.

A movement to boycott the Shanghai

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

Livestock Guild is reported to have been started by about 2,000 Chinese shops on the south side of the creek. This is an anti-Japanese movement. These shops have suspended their business, but such a boycott movement will not cause the S.M.C. any worry and will be settled gradually when it is understood that such a movement will be of no benefit to them. The S.M.C. will adopt strict measures against anyone who intimidates a law-abiding shop from purchasing meat from the Hongkew District.



8039A/5(1)  
25.7.39

Sin Wan Pao, Shun Pao, Hwa Pao, Chinese-American Daily News

23.7.39 (AM)

LOCAL PIG DEALERS TO SUSPEND BUSINESS.

After the inauguration of a pig monopoly market in Hongkew, local pig dealers and pork shops recently went on strike but later at the request of the authorities of the Foreign Settlements, they resumed business.

As the transportation of pigs has been suspended and as pig dealers are unwilling to carry on their business under present circumstances, pig hongs are not in a position to do business until a solution has been found by the Settlement Authorities.

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To Ying Yeh Pao (17/7) :-

LIVESTOCK MARKET IN HONGKONG CRIPPLED WITH DEBTS

The Livestock Market in Hongkew was established by Mr. Matsuyon of the Bureau of Liaison of the Central China Committee of the Asia Development Company with the co-operation of Yang Tso-ching, Wang Kuo-yen and others. It has a capital of \$500,000.

✓ To prevent foreigners from importing pigs into the Foreign Settlements, the Market detailed men to various ports in Kowloon to register the pigs imported into Shanghai. As local pork dealers refuse to buy their meat from the Livestock Market, the daily sales of pigs have dropped from 3,000 to 800.

We understand that the market owes a sum of \$700,000 to certain pork dealers.